# The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, JULY 2, 1787. [No. 2622.]

## Sales at Auction.

*THIS DAY,*

The 2d July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock.

July 2

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

*TO-MORROW,*

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 2.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Premiſes, on *Monday* the 9th day of July next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation or Piece of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Blockley, and county of Philadelphia, containing by computation 100 acres, on which are two wooden tenements, a ſtable, and other improvements; bounded by lands of Samuel Rhoads, John Hughes and others: ſaid Place lies on Marſhall's road, about ſeven miles from the city, and has for ſeveral years been occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the name of the Millſtone Tavern; taken in execution as the property of William Roberts, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, June , 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

*No.* 1—A new, well finiſhed, two ſtory, Frame Houſe (14 feet by 28) and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Spruce and Lombard ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 15 feet and 6 inches front on Fourth ſtreet, and 92 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley; bounded by Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of colonel Joſeph Dean, and others; ſubject to a yearly ground rent of 25 Spaniſh milled dollars and 75,90ths of a dollar, or value in current money.

*No.* 2—A neat, new, two ſtory, Frame Houſe, and Lot of Ground (adjoining the above lot) containing 15 feet and 6 inches in front on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid, and 92 feet in length or depth; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 25 Spaniſh milled dollars and 75 90ths of a dollar: taken in execution as the property of Godfrey Hofman, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, June , 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening—Two Frame Meſſuages (each two ſtories high) and Lot of Ground on which the ſame ſtands, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Almond and ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia (and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Blue Bell) containing in front about 31 feet, and in length or depth 77 feet; bounded ſouthward and weſtward by ground of Joſeph Wharton, northward by ground of Abraham Jones, and eaſtward by Front ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 20l. per annum: taken in execution as the property of John Connor, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the *Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 11th day of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate near Vine-ſtreet, and on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and ſouth on ſaid Third-ſtreet about twenty feet, and extending in depth to a certain feet alley about ninety feet, having a three ſtory brick building thereon erected, fronting on the ſaid alley: bounded eaſtward by the aforeſaid alley, weſtward by Third-ſtreet, northward by Philip Weiſs' meſſuage & lot, and ſouthward by meſſuage and lot: ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 18 ſhillings and 10 pence. Taken in execution as late the eſtate of George Benner, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 11th day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Brick Houſe, a brick kitchen and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet from the river Delaware, continued a little to the northward of Callowhill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Third-ſtreet about 20 feet, and in length or depth 55 feet: bounded eaſtward and ſouthward by ground of Stephen Maxfield, northward by ground of Penn, Eſq. and weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid: ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £11-5-0. Taken in execution as the property of Mark Young, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

---

*To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

On *TUESDAY* the 8th July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*—The

Houſe, Stores, Wharf, and

Bank Lot, late the property of *Lacaze & Mallet*.

June 22 eptf

---

*Iſaac Franks,*

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia-Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

*Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,*

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of ſtate and continental certificates,
Houſes and lands,
Merchandize,
Diſcounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

*He Buys and Sells*

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennſylvania ſtate ſhilling money of the year 1781,
Continental ſtate dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennſylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final ſettlements,
Courſe's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this ſtate, or of any of the United States.

Any Perſon having Buſineſs to tranſact in the land-office of this ſtate, and purchaſes certificates at his Office, ſhall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the ſtate.

MONEY

May be raiſed at any time on continental or ſtate ſecurities, merchandize or produce, on a depoſit or ſale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

---

*James Glentworth,*

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

*LIKEWISE,*

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

---

For SALE at

Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS.

At the very loweſt Prices.

At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf.

---

*WANTING,*

A perfect Cook, that

Underſtands Waſhing and Ironing. None need apply but a perſon who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers June 30 eptf

---

A YOUNG MAN who has been a Clerk to an Attorney at Law in England, of very extenſive Practice, wiſhes to be employed in the Office of ſome Gentleman of the Law—He underſtands French; and has had a liberal education. A line addreſſed to A. B and left at the Printers', will be attended to. June 29 fmw

---

APPARATUS.

JULY the 4th, being the anniverſary of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, will be erected, oppoſite the City Tavern in Second-ſtreet, the moſt elegant

*FIRE WORKS,*

That ever has been exhibited: no labour or expence will be ſpared to gratify the curioſity of the ſpectators; and to prevent accidents, there will be no rockets.

Tickets to be had at the City Tavern, at 7s. 6d. each, without which, no perſon will be admitted into the aforeſaid City Tavern.

JOHN LAUGEAY.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787. eptf

---

Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on *Thurſday* night the 14th inſtant, a large, heavy, dark-cheſnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His ſtable was broke open and two Saddles ſtolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting ſaddle with plated ſtirrups; the other a black poſtilion ſaddle, together with a ſnaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that he is convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horſe, and reſonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joſhua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the ſame night, is ſuſpected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

---

*MARY RHEA*

Has REMOVED to Second ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, a few doors above Chriſt church,

*Where ſhe has for SALE,*

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon—Which will be diſpoſed of on very low terms. June 18. 2aw4w

---

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philad. May 16 3tawtf

---

THE Partnerſhip of *Condell Innes & Co.* of Madeira, in which Mr. *William Steinſon* was a Partner, having expired the 31ſt December laſt, the Buſineſs is continued there under the ſame Firm by the other Partners.

CONDELL INNES & CO.

Madeira, April 19, 1787.

---

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *Charles Mayburry*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to *PETER ASTON* acting executor June 18

---

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of *Michael Trous*, *Jonathan Simkins*, and *George Earneſt*, Inſolvent Debtors, now confined in the gaol of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, to appear at Salem on *Friday* the 20th of July next, before the Judges of the Court of ſaid County, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid Debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and their perſons releaſed from confinement, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly in that caſe made and provided. June 15. 1787.

---

Patent Medicines

*SOLD BY*

*WILLIAM POYNTELL,*

In Second ſtreet, between Market and *Cheſnut* ſtreets, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley:

MAREDANT's Antiſcorbutic Drops; a ſovereign remedy for the ſea and land ſcurvy, pimpled faces, ſcorbutic gout, rheumatiſm, inflamation of the eyes, and all diſorders ariſing from the foulneſs of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops; a certain cure for every ſpecies of fevers, old inveterate coughs, conſumptive habits, complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above diſorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford eſſential relief to the afflicted in this weſtern world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well atteſted extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of ſaid *Poyntell*, where the diſordered may probably find many caſes ſimilar to their own. A conſtant ſupply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for ſale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholeſale.

*At ſame Place may alſo be had*—Bateman's drops, Anderſon's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balſam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, eſſence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balſam of honey, Hill's American balſam, ſpirits of ſal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills 1aw12w

---

New Paper Hanging

*MANUFACTORY,*

BY

*H. Ryves, J. Aſhmead & W. Poyntell,*

WHO reſpectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be ſpared to render the Variety reſpectable, the Workmanſhip good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to proſecute it with that ſpirit they wiſh, they hope to ſhare the favours of all who are pleaſed to Patroniſe the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at ſaid *Poyntell's* Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley—Who has on hand, the largeſt Aſſortment ever offered for ſale in theſe States.

May alſo be had at *Ryves & Aſhmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce ſtreets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on ſuch terms as to enſure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

---

JUST OPENED,

A Drawing-School,

UPON A NEW PLAN.

MR. DRINKER having increaſed his number of pupils, has removed his ſchool to the houſe of Mr. Pratt, Painter, in Pine ſtreet, between New-Market and St. Peter's church, where he intends, with the aſſiſtance of Mr. Pratt, to teach the art of Drawing and Colouring, in all the different methods now in uſe: and in order to create an emulation among the pupils, intends to diſtribute honorary Premiums; ſuch as, ſilver and ivory pallets, port-crayons, dreſſing boxes, drawing or writing deſks, caps of mathematical inſtruments, &c. &c. to thoſe that excel, once in every ſix months at leaſt, provided they can receive the proper allowances for that end from ſuch parents or guardians that approve thereof, and are inclined to put their children forward by ſubſcribing thereto, when the youngeſt pupils will ſtand upon an equality with the eldeſt.

The price of tuition is, 20ſ entrance and 20ſ for the firſt month, and 40ſ for every ſucceeding month.

Hours of attendance for the Ladies will be, from 5 till 7 in the afternoons of Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; and for the Gentlemen from 6 till 8 in the mornings of ſame days.

*N. B.* Likeneſſes in Miniature at 3 guineas each.
Ditto in Crayons at 2 guineas each.
Ditto in Oyl from 1 to 5 guineas each.

Ornamental Painting and Pencil-Work done as uſual, in oyl or water colours, on wood, tin, copper, glaſs, ivory, linen, or paper.

Painting on Glaſs taught as above, in an elegant and durable manner, with or without Metzzotinto Prints. June 16 3ſmo

---

FOR SALE BY

*Benjamin Morgan,*

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnſylvania refined bar iron, of the firſt quality, neatly drawn
Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, ſkillets, cart boxes and window weights of different ſizes
American, German and Engliſh ſteel
Frying pans, Engliſh ſcythes
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars, by the hogſhead or barrel
Weſt-India and country rum
Molaſſes
Coffee
A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-cheſts
Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel
56 lb. weights, &c &c.——All of which he will ſell low for caſh, or ſhort credit eoptf

---

Wynkoop & Siemen

Have juſt received from New York,

A PARCEL of excellent India luteſtrings and ſarſnets, conſiſting of a variety of colours, which they intend to ſell very reaſonable—They have likewiſe, a quantity of beſt black paduaſoy, mens ſattins, perſians, modes, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, womens ſilk mitts, muſlins, an aſſortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, ſagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Alſo, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, a few caſes of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch braſs kettles in neſts, &c. &c. June 19 eoptm

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,

Of the beſt quality, No. 1 to 8,

Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & caſes,

BRANDY in hhds. and Caſes, RETTIFA in Caſes,

Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.

High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 20. eoptf

---

Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emiſſion,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity
Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogſhead or quartercaſk
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boſton mackrel of the firſt quality
Shad in barrels
Two thouſand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

The Stock on Hand of a Retail

Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emiſſion, New-Jerſey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

---

*Jackſon & Smith,*

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, have juſt imported from different parts of Europe

A freſh and general Aſſortment of all the various

*Drugs and Medicines*

Now in uſe; which are of the very firſt quality, and will be diſpoſed of at a moderate advance, either wholeſale or retail.——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quickſilver |
| Jeſuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Iſinglaſs | Rhubarb |
| Magneſia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Alſo all kinds of the moſt eſteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diſeaſes ſeated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ſtore-keepers, or others purchaſing in quantities. May tf

---

The Cargo of the ſnow Eſpirito Santo, captain Viveiros, from Terceira, juſt arrived:

*CONSISTING OF*

Choice Fayal Wine,

four years old;

Sweet Oranges & Lemons,

For *SALE* on the moſt reaſonable *Terms*, by

*Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart.*

May 9 4ſp eotf

---

Genuine, ſterling, Madeira Wines,

in pipes and half pipes;

Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,

SOAL LEATHER; GIN in caſes;

A few Barrels

Spirits Turpentine and Varniſh;

A Quantity of Excellent New-England

SCYTHES;

And, as Uſual,

*Starch and Hair-Powder,*

TO BE SOLD BY

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets, Philadelphia, May 11. mwf'f

---

TO BE SOLD, A

HOUSE and Lot in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, in a good ſtand for buſineſs.

Alſo, a ſmall FARM near Frankfort, containing about 40 acres of land, ten of which are meadow: there are on ſaid farm, a neat ſtone houſe, a frame barn, a ſtone milk houſe, a garden encloſed by a cedar fence, and a young orchard containing a variety of the beſt grafted fruit trees. This farm yielded laſt year a rent of 70l.

The terms of payment for the above Houſe and Lot, and Farm, will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Enquire of *MATTHEW M'CONNELL*, in Second ſtreet. May 21

## *Further Advices received by the George, captain Hunter, arrived at New-York from Glaſgow.*

DUBLIN CASTLE, April 10.

THIS day his grace the lord lieutenant went in ſtate to the houſe of peers, with the uſual ſolemnity, and the commons being ſent for, gave the royal aſſent to

An act for granting certain aids, duties and impoſitions to his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the time therein mentioned, and for giving effect to the treaty of commerce and navigation concluded between his majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian king.

CLEVES, March 20.

It is ſaid here, that the landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel has not yet accepted of the mediation offered by the court of Pruſſia, relative to the affair of Buckeburgh Lippe; it ſeems however, to be clear, that if the mediation of his majeſty is not accepted, the circle will be obliged to take the affair in hand, in which caſe the king of Pruſſia, as neareſt neighbour, will ſettle matters. It is confirmed, that a mandate is arrived at Caſſel, ordering the landgrave to draw off his troops in twice 24 hours, on pain of a penalty of 2000 marks of gold.

PARIS, January 28.

The wall which has lately been erected to ſurround Paris does not ſeem to be of much utility: the ſmugglers have thrown part of it down, and 90 oxen entered Paris through the breach without the officers of the *Barriere des Goblins* perceiving it; this event occaſions many jokes.

WESTMINSTER, April 25.

This day his majeſty came to the houſe of peers, and the commons being come thither, his majeſty was pleaſed to give the royal aſſent to

An act for repealing the ſeveral duties of cuſtoms and exciſe, and granting other duties in lieu thereof; and for applying the ſaid duties, together with the other duties compoſing the public revenue? for permitting the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of the European dominions of the French king, into this kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed monies remaining in the exchequer, for the payment of annuities on lives to the reduction of the national debt.

WHITEHALL, April 17.

The king has been pleaſed to appoint James Seton, eſquire, to be captain-general and governor in chief of the iſland of St. Vincent, in the room of Edmund Lincoln, eſquire, deceaſed.

The king has alſo been pleaſed to appoint Arthur Phillip, eſquire, to be captain-general and governor in chief of the territory of New S. Wales.

LONDON, April 7.

The revenue of the poſt-office, which perhaps gives a more accurate idea of the ſtate of commercial tranſactions in Britain than any other fact whatever, which during the laſt four years of king William's reign, amounted on an average to 83,319l. aroſe by gradual progreſſion till in the year 1784, it amounted to 432,400l.

April 16. Lord George Gordon's trial having been put off at the laſt ſitting of the court of King's Bench, his lordſhip muſt make his appearance again at Weſtminſter, on Wedneſday the 25th, being the feaſt of St. Mark, there to anſwer the attorney-general for the libel againſt Mr. le Comte D'Adhemar, the French ambaſſador.

The parliament of Paris entered on their journals on the 31ſt of March, the letters patent which aboliſh the Droit d'Aubaine; and by which all Engliſh ſubjects, dying in France, are to be conſidered as natural born ſubjects.

The lords of the treaſury have ordered all the requiſitions, for money, ſince the concluſion of the late war, by governors, &c. in America and the Weſt-Indies made out immediately, and laid before the board.

The returns from the regiments now abroad have been laid before his majeſty, and orders have been given for ſending over a number of recruits to the different ſettlements.

April 17. The ſtate of affairs, between Ruſſia and the Porte, is ſaid to have been made known to government by the Ruſſian ambaſſador in an official manner, giving notice of a fleet coming round from the north, and demanding for them the uſual accommodations within the ports belonging to Great Britain.

The Spaniſh ambaſſador is ſaid to have delivered a reſcript at St. James's yeſterday from the court of Madrid, in anſwer to requiſitions from England on the ſtate of affairs between the Britiſh and Spaniſh ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies.

On Thurſday night a paper was read before the Royal Society, giving an account of a new comet which was ſeen the 10th inſtant at Paris; and alſo another paper proving that the wolf, the jackall, and the dog are of the ſame ſpecies.

April 24. The people have reaſon to be ſatisfied with the diſcloſure made of the ſtate of finance. They may not underſtand the calculations of the miniſter or the counter calculations of his enemies, who endeavour to throw every blame on him, and allow no merit to the moſt obvious advantages—but they can underſtand this plain fact, that the finances of the country are in a better ſtate than they have been any year ſince the peace; and as a conſequence of that, there are new taxes to be impoſed.

The perfection of Engliſh law, has frequently been extolled as the admiration of foreigners, the idol of its poſſeſſors, and the great bulwark of the liberties of the nation. From an abſtract contemplation of the principles upon which this wonderful and time wrought fabric is erected; from a view of the grand and ſuperb outline of it as drawn by the maſterly hand of ſir William Blackſtone, the warmeſt panegyric that can flow from the fond heart of a grateful and patriotic people, is but a juſt tribute to its merit. But as in other fine and well proportioned buildings, if we minutely examine the condition of their ſeveral parts, we may find partial defects, reſulting from time or accident, that require immediate repair; ſo in the beautiful and ſtupendous edifice of Engliſh law, we may find certain omiſſions or decays, which call for alteration, or require amendment.

*Extract of a letter from Paris.*

"The king being lately at the play during the repreſentation of a piece called Le Roi Theodore, tranſlated from the Italian, when they came to one part where the king of Corſica was at Venice, and could not get away becauſe he had not money enough to pay for his lodgings, a perſon in ſome part of the play-houſe imprudently called out, *Il faut faire aſſembler les Notables*, "Let an aſſembly of the principal people be called." They were going to lay hold of him, but the king ordered them to let him alone. He looked upon the inſolent alluſion as below notice, as every one muſt know that the *aſſemblee des notables*, is by no means held on account of the neceſſities either of the ſovereign or the ſtate, but entirely from views of humanity and juſtice, which will cover thoſe with ſhame and confuſion who have given it out that it was only a ſpecious pretence in his majeſty to call ſuch an aſſembly together, particularly a public waiter, who, though born in France, has rendered himſelf very contemptible, by ſaying *that France muſt be very ſick indeed, to render it neceſſary to conſult* 140 *phyſicians.*

"*Iriſh bulls* are as common here as in London; the Gaſcons are famous for them; and even the witty Pariſians themſelves now and then ſuffer, inadvertently, a few to eſcape them. A certain magiſtrate of this capital, before whom Gaglioſtro was examined previouſly to his commitment to the Baſtile, on the latter's ſaying, "his enemies reported his having declared that he was living at the time of Pompey's murder," very gravely remarked, that Pompey's murder muſt have been perpetrated in his predeceſſor's time, for he remembered nothing of the tranſaction; nay, he had not even heard, till then, ſince he had been in office, the name of that unfortunate gentleman mentioned; nor could he recollect the leaſt particular reſpecting his tragical end. This ſame ſapient miniſter of juſtice, hearing the other evening at a coffee-houſe, that the new ſociety for conveying goods to any part of the town, had given uniforms and badges to their men, in imitation of thoſe given by the London inſurance-offices to their firemen, very ſhrewdly ſaid, 'I think it would not be amiſs to dreſs the *ſpies* of our *police* in the ſame manner.

"M. Nicolet has given ſome curious experiments on apples in the air-pump, and the production of air thereby, &c. and has had the honor of being preſented at Verſailles. This ingenious gentleman has alſo made a ſolution of iron in *la pomme d'api*, which proves an admirable chalybeate.

"The profits of the mints of this kingdom, for the laſt year, deducting the charges upon the office of the treaſurer general, have been eſtimated at 500,000 livres."

SPEAKERS *in the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS.

THE public are divided in their opinion, reſpecting the merits of the principal ſpeakers of the Houſe of Commons; however the point is ſuch as may be decided upon, without incurring much trouble.

There are but three members in the lower houſe, who are capable of entering largely, without preparation, into a debate on a ſubject of general juriſprudence, or of finance. Theſe are Mr. Pitt, Mr. Fox, and Lord North.

But the characterizing talents even of theſe three eminent men are different; ſo much ſo, indeed, as to render it requiſite to rate the two firſt as the moſt able ſpeakers, and to place the noble Lord in a ſecond rate.

In the third rate of ſpeakers, doubtleſs are, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Dundas, and Mr. Burke. Of theſe Mr. Sheridan is the moſt acute reaſoner and entertaining ſpeaker—Mr. Dundas the moſt univerſal and moſt uſeful—Mr. Burke the moſt learned, but the moſt uſeleſs. Neither of theſe gentlemen were ever known to deliver a ſpeech of two hours, in reply to any leading ſpeech, as Mr. Pitt, and Mr. Fox have often done, unleſs they had made the topic their peculiar ſtudy. Mr. Dundas has made a reſpectable figure in treating of India buſineſs; but then he had juſt before bent his whole attention to the ſubject.

Mr. Burke has often delivered good ſpeeches, but he never did ſo till he had committed them to writing, and though Mr. Sheridan has lately aſtoniſhed all who heard him, yet his ſpeech was not the production of the day, he had ſtudied it for months.

In ſhort, the merits of the ſpeakers in parliament muſt not be ſo much appreciated by leading ſpeeches, as by replies: If a member hath a retentive memory, a leading ſpeech is not an evidence of what he can exhibit merely as a ſpeaker, but of what he can produce as a writer.

That promptitude of genius, and ſweep of intellect, which diſtinguiſh the two leaders in the lower houſe, are peculiar to themſelves. There are, indeed, caſes in which even theſe gentlemen require time for deliberation. Mr. Pitt ſays, the fourth charge that was diſcuſſed againſt Mr. Haſtings was of that ſort: and, as the examination of papers was neceſſary, he certainly was right: Mr. Fox ſaid the ſame of the French treaty. But after all, theſe gentlemen, in point of oratorical abilities, ſtand unrivalled.

# *AMERICA.*

NEW-YORK, June 28.

By the George, captain Hunter, from Glaſgow, we alſo learn——That

On the nineteenth of April, the committee on Mr. Haſtings trial, reported that Warren Haſtings eſquire, is guilty of high crimes and miſdemeanors. The houſe divided upon the queſtion, when the report was accepted by a majority of ſixteen.

On the 23d April, Mr. Fox introduced many objections to the much talked of ſhop tax, and was backed by a number of eloquent ſpeakers in the houſe of commons. They endeavoured to prove it a partial, and conſequently an unjuſt tax, unproductive to the revenue. The chancellor of the exchequer could not, however be convinced of this, and the motions for a repeal of it, by Mr. Fox, was negatived by a majority of 36.

On Tueſday laſt arrived in this port his moſt Chriſtian majeſty's Packet le Courier de l'Europe, Clement le Fournier, eſquire, commander, in 45 days from Havre de Graſſe.

By this packet later intelligence is received reſpecting the aſſembly of Notables than by the ſhip George. We are told by a London paragraph of the 24th of April (ſee London head) that monſieur Neckar was baniſhed from Paris. But, we aſſured, that it is not the fact; Mr. Neckar ſimply retreated a few leagues and returned.

It is a notorious fact, that M. de Colonne is diſmiſſed, to which account is added, in private letters to a reſpectable gentleman in this city, the following anecdote reſpecting him. That while on his expeditious route through the country, he paſſed a place of execution; where a malefactor had juſt received the rewards of his demerits; and, on his arrival, the intelligence of his perſonage ſoon buzzed through the numerous crowd, whoſe rage was ſo great that it was with difficulty that the police prevented his being abſolutely *hung* upon the gallows, through the two ſtandards of which they paſſed him and his coach.

We are alſo aſſured, that there was the greateſt unanimity ſubſiſting in the grand aſſembly of the Notables immediately after the confuſion] of M. de Colonne's impeachment had ſubſided.

Paſſengers arrived in the packet from Havre de Graſſe, are as follows, viz.

Madame de la Forreſt, lady to the hon. Charles de la Forreſt, eſquire, vice conſul general of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty to the United States, reſiding in this city.

Meſſieurs St. John de Crevecœur, conſul of France for New-York—Marquis de Lothbiniere, a Canadian gentleman—Commodore Paul Jones—Norris, of Philadelphia, eſquire—Mumford, of Richmond, eſquire—Breck, ſon of the honorable Samuel Breck, of Boſton—Holker, ſon of John Holker, eſquire, of Philadelphia—Rukers, eſquire, and his lady—Miſs Betſey Ramſey.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, April* 13.

'Monſieur de Fourquier is named controlleur de finance, but only to fill up the gap—it is not ſuppoſed he can keep it long.

'Le Garde de Sceaux, M. de Maromeſnil, is exiled, or confined to his houſe, and M. la Morgnon named in his place.

'Le controlleur des Batimens du Roi, inſpector of the king's buildings, M. d'Angerville, is diſmiſſed; and the firſt preſident of the parliament of Paris, M. d'Aligre, is deſired to demand his conge; if he refuſes he will be immediately proſecuted for mal adminiſtration. M. d'Ormeſſon is named to ſucceed him.—Theſe were the principal changes.

'M. le marquis de Vaudreuil, brother to the admiral of that name, a great favourite of the queen, wanted the place of controlleur de Bartimens du Roi, but he is alſo in diſgrace.

'To give you ſome little idea of the peculations of the miniſters of this country, take the following circumſtance:

'Monſieur de baron d'Aſpagrac (brother to the Abbe, the great ſpeculator in the funds, ſent or ordered to the Baſtile a little while ago) was proprietor of the county of Sancerre. This county was repreſented to his majeſty as a purchaſe worthy his attention, and what he ought not to let ſlip. [You muſt know that a ſpeculation of this kind to a miniſter, is more lucrative than making a nabob.] The king cannot alienate the crown lands, but he can make an exchange; the baron would not ſell abſolutely for money only, but demanded ſomething in exchange, and ſome money. The county of Sancerre was accordingly eſtimated at 1,700,000 French livres; one million was paid in money; and for the 700,000 livres, as many different parcels of woodland and meadow, &c. in the different parts the kingdom, belonging to the king, were to be aſſigned, as, upon inveſtigation by the nobles, are found to be worth 14,000,000 of livres, ſo that 30,000l. ſterling was to have deen purchaſed by his majeſty with 600,000l. you may judge from this ſum, what would have been the good will to the miniſter who made the bargain. During M. de Calonne's adminiſtration, nothing has been tranſacted without his being ſecretly touched. The purchaſe of l'Orient, from the prince Guimence, was of the ſame kind: but the impeachment by monſieur de la Fayette demands a rigorous enquiry into all theſe matters.———It is ſaid Calonne is a defaulter for 150,000,000 livres—ſuch are the facts and reports of the day.

'In the beginning of the Aſſemblee des Notables, M. de Calonne foreſeeing, from the ſpirit and vigour of the members, the affair would turn out badly for him, adviſed the king to ſign five lettres des cachets, for as many of the heads: which he refuſed, by nobly ſaying, 'They were called together to conſult for his benefit, and they ſhould debate in all freedom.' Lately he had again the audacity to propoſe to his majeſty, to diſmiſs the Garde de Sceaux, and to ſign 32 lettres des cachets for the different notables, archbiſhops biſhops, &c. &c.—It was this laſt application which decided the king, who moſt undoubtedly wiſhes to do what is right; but how is he to do it, from whom truth, right and juſtice always hidden? It is even ſaid, that the king did not ſign a lettre de cachet againſt Mirbeau; but that he was frightened out of the town by the miniſter, who was afraid his abilities would open the eyes of the king and the people; for his majeſty replied, 'No, he would not; that he had written the book with a good intention, and did not deſerve puniſhment.'——Theſe are noble ſentiments, give me leave to tell you, from abſolute power.

They write from Vermont, that Daniel Shays, L. L. D. alias the General, appears to be now quite diſpirited and troubled in mind; and the more ſo, as he finds his friends, on all ſides, daily falling off! That he has diſcovered an inclination to turn *ſtate-evidence*, and to tell all he knows! That he hath already declared he ſtands obliged to pay 10 per cent. intereſt for all the monies lent him, for carrying into execution his propoſed plan of rebellion in Maſſa. If this be the caſe, we may venture to foretell there will be important work for the attornies general in ſome of the ſtates! A *ne exeunt writ* will probably iſſue upon the occaſion; and if the fact be fairly proved, national as well as perſonal debts may, perhaps at once become cancelled! *Mediocria Firma*, there is danger in being too great, or too rich: 10 per cent. is to be ſure a vaſt temptation to a monied man.

ALBANY, June 19.

A correſpondent requeſts us to contradict a paragraph which has appeared in ſeveral of the public papers, mentioning that Shays, with a number of his officers, was at Selem and there treated with attention by the inhabitants. The miſtake probably aroſe from Salem's being formerly called White Creek—Shays, ſome time ſince, held a council at a ſettlement called Little White Creek, about twenty miles from thence, and adjoining to Shaftſbury—but our correſpondent is confident that he has never appeared publicly in Salem, ſince a few days after his defeat at Springfield, and previous to the proclamation iſſued by Governor Clinton. If he has been there at all ſince that time, it muſt have been in the moſt obſcure manner, and unknown to the magiſtracy or any perſon of conſequence.

On Wedneſday the 6th inſt. was held, in preſence of the truſtees and a reſpectable and polite audience, the anniverſary examination of the academy in Schenectady: at which the ſtudents and ſcholars exhibited ſuch ſpecimens of their proficiency in letters and improvement in public ſpeaking, as reflected honor on this infant ſeminary, and gave the higheſt ſatisfaction to the ladies and gentlemen who honored them with their attendance.

After the uſual exerciſes of the day were compleated, the truſtees adjudged the academic premiums to the following young gentlemen, viz. Andrew Yates and Abraham Van Ingen, beſt in Latin, to draw for the prize; Glen Cuyler firſt, and Henry M'Farlan ſecond beſt in the Eraſmus claſs; Geo. Aker beſt in Corderie claſs; Caleb Beck beſt in the practical Mathematics; John Broadhead Romeyn firſt, and William Teller ſecond beſt in Elocution; George Blainey, for exemplary Conduct and Application; Philo Baſſet, beſt in Writing; and William Mitchell, beſt in Engliſh Grammar.

The truſtees declared, that from the number of meritorious characters in the academy, it was with much difficulty they had been able to ſelect theſe as ſubjects of their teſtimony of approbation, and heartily regretted that they could not extend bounties of the ſeminary to all the deſerving.

NEW-HAVEN, June 20.

The 12th day of May a man, known by the name of Captain Nathan Cobham, belonging to ſome part of Connecticut, went out of Eaſt-Bay, with a valuable raft of timber; on the 13th having head wind, and rough weather, thought it unſafe to proceed, and attempting to return, was overſet by a gale of wind and was drowned in Lake Champlain, the 14th of May.

SPRINGFIELD, June 19.

It is reported that Wilcox and Auſtin, two of the rebels who were to have been executed on Thurſday next, made their eſcape from the gaol in Great Barrington, in the night of Friday laſt: the means made uſe of to effect their eſcape are ſomewhat ſingular; two women, having introduced themſelves to the centinel with a bottle of ſpirits, who was ſoon intoxicated therewith, found means to liberate them.

A few nights ſince, about 20 armed men entered the town of Laneſborough, in the county of Berkſhire, broke open the houſe of Mr. W. Starkweather, and took therefrom one barrel and a half of pork, 250 ſilver dollars, a watch, pair of piſtols, and ſeveral other valuable articles.

BOSTON, June 21.

On Wedneſday the 13th inſt. a generous female band aſſembled, with their ſpinning-wheels, at the houſe of Mr. Dana in Ipſwich; where they paſſed the day in good humoured induſtry; and at the cloſe, preſented Mrs. Dana with the pleaſing fruit of their labours; which with the additions received from ſeveral other ladies who could not attend in perſon, amounts to one hundred and five twenty-knot ſkeins of thread and yarn; more welcome (in the preſent ſtate of our country) than any imported manufactures of Europe or the Indies. The liberality of the ladies above mentioned, and others who generally took part with them, did not ſtop at the labour of ſpinning, but furniſhed (as good as) the whole of the materials for it, the whole of the proviſions and refreſhments of the day, with all neceſſary attendance; and provided for the weaving of good part of the cloth. In the evening, a number of gentlemen of the muſical choir fell in; and melodious ſinging cloſed the whole.

I.

Ye ſoft directors of the wheel,
Who liberal things deviſe;
How ſhall the glow our boſoms feel,
To due expreſſion riſe?

II.

Be ev'ry ſweet of life combin'd
To cheer your virgin ſtate:
Or if to nuptial bands reſign'd,
Still be your joys complete.

III.

Or if to Heav'n's eternal throne
Our pray'r can find its way;
Immortal wealth thence flowing down,
Your labours ſhall repay.

IV.

Your ſhepherd with new joy ſhall bring
Salvation on his tongue;
And hope with you to join and ſing
One grateful, endleſs ſong.

June 25.

A correſpondent having favoured us with a copy of the warrant of the reprieve iſſued in favour of Peter Wilcox and Nathaniel Auſtin, we here give it to our readers. A ſimilar one hath been iſſued in favour of Henry M'Culloch, Jaſon Parmenter and Henry Gale.

*Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.*

To CALEB HYDE, Eſquire, Sheriff of the county of BERKSHIRE.

*Greeting.*

( L. S. ) WHEREAS PETER WILCOX and NATHANIEL AUSTIN, were at our ſupreme judicial court, held at Great Barrington, in and for our ſaid county of Berkſhire, the third Tueſday of March, in the year of our Lord ſeventeen hundred and eighty ſeven, in purſuance of an act of the general court, made and paſſed in February laſt paſt, convicted of treaſon; and thereupon the ſaid Peter Wilcox and Nathaniel Auſtin, were, by the juſtices of our ſaid ſupreme judicial court, adjudged to ſuffer the pains of death; and a warrant having thereupon iſſued to the ſheriff of our ſaid county of Berkſhire, to put the ſame ſentence into execution, upon Thurſday the 21ſt day of June inſtant. And whereas the general court have by their reſolve of the thirteenth inſtant, made ample proviſion for ſupporting and defending the commonwealth; and at the ſame time extended ſuch Mercy and Clemency to the unhappy and deluded men, who have (under certain leaders excepted in ſaid indemnity) diſtreſſed the ſtate by the late unhappy commotions, as will probably induce them to ceaſe their oppoſition to the juſt government of this commonwealth, and return to the duty of their allegiance, whereby peace and tranquility may be reſtored to the citizens of this ſtate; and ſome further time being neceſſary as well to diſcover whether the lenient meaſures abovementioned will have the happy conſequences which they are intended to procure, as to determine whether ſpirited, deciſive and forcible meaſure will be neceſſary to ſupport the government, and to protect the citizens in that ſecurity they are entitled to have under the conſtitution. We therefore by and with the advice of council, of our ſpecial grace and favour, do hereby direct and command you, to ſuſpend and delay the ſentence aforeſaid, until Thurſday the ſecond day, of Auguſt next. And hereby require you, then between the hour of twelve and three of the o'clock in the day time, to put the ſaid ſentence of death into execution againſt them, and cauſe them to be hanged up by the neck until they are dead, as directed in ſaid warrant.

In teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed our public ſeal to be hereunto affixed. Witneſs JOHN HANCOCK, eſquire, our governor and commander in chief, at Boſton, this ſixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven, and the 11th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Our preſent diſintereſted and patriotic Governor (Hancock) has by a meſſage to the honorable legiſlature, voluntarily relinquiſhed three hundred pounds of his ſalary as Commander in Chief.

On Thurſday laſt, the corps of light dragoons, commanded by James Swan, Eſq; made their firſt public appearance in uniform (red, faced with blue).

After manœuvring and performing a variety of pleaſing feats of horſemanſhip on the common, to the admiration of the ſpectators, they marched into State-ſtreet, diſmounted, and partook of a temporary refreſhment at the Whig hall tavern. About one o'clock they remounted and proceeded to Dorcheſter, to the ſeat of the commandant, where they were ſplendidly regaled at his expence. After which, they again mounted, and took a circuitous march, from Dorcheſter, through Roxbury, Brooklyn, Cambridge, and Charleſtown, and re-entered the town about ſun-ſet, by the way of Charles'-river bridge; again returned to the common, and concluded the day with the greateſt ſatisfaction to their beholders; affording them, at the ſame time, the pleaſing hope of one day ſeeing the good and ſubſtantial effects of the preſent prevailing military ſpirit in this ſtate, particularly in this town, where there are no leſs than five independent companies of foot, excluſive of the uniformed militia, and a company of artillery.

In the afternoon of Thurſday, Captain Green's company of light infantry, made their firſt public appearance in uniform, and performed the uſual military exerciſes with honor to themſelves, and to the ſatisfaction of their fellow citizens.

Friday laſt, a bill was read three times, and paſſed to be engroſſed in the hon. houſe of repreſentatives, for continuing until the firſt of January next, the Tender Act (ſo called) paſſed by the general court laſt year, and which expires in July next.—The bill paſſed by a majority of 141 to 32. In the ſenate, the report of the committee of a bill for the above purpoſe was read and not accepted.

The committee, raiſed by the hon. houſe of repreſentatives, to fix on a ſuitable place in the country, as the ſeat of government, on Friday reported to the houſe in favour of Concord, in the county of Middleſex.

A gentleman who arrived in town laſt Friday from Berkſhire, informs, that a few days ſince, a party of the inſurgents entered the houſe of a deputy ſheriff in Pittsfield in that county, and deſtroyed all the writs, executions, and other legal papers, they could lay their hands on. A ſtriking proof this—of the peaceable diſpoſition of thoſe caitiffs, who a few days ſince were preſented as humbly ſupplicating the mercy of government, and as wiſhing to return again to their duty as good citizens. Confuſion come upon us, for arreſting the thunderbolt from its devoted victims.

We are happy in communicating to the public the pleaſing intelligence, that on Saturday laſt a motion was made in the houſe of repreſentatives for emiſſion of paper money, and after a ſhort debate, the idea of ſo fraudulent a currency, ſtruck the houſe with ſuch abhorrence, that the motion was rejected by a majority of fifty-ſix, (197 voting).

The four unhappy criminals, under ſentence of death for treaſon, in the counties of Hampſhire and Berkſhire, who were to have been executed on Thurſday, have, it is ſaid, been reprieved for a further term of ſix weeks.

Gale, the rebel, who is under ſentence of death, in Worceſter county, we hear, is reprieved until the 2d Auguſt next.

Thurſday next, we hear is appointed for the execution of the noted traitor, Job Shattuck, at Concord.

A correſpondent obſerves, that in a day of public commotions, when the people are much divided in their ſentiments, with regard to what are the moſt proper meaſures to be adopted,—ſhould the executive part of government liſten to the opinions of every one who chooſes to interfere, irreſolution and deciſion would be the conſequence.

Had the ſupreme executive of the ſtate, ſuffered the convicts to be executed under a death warrant iſſued and reſpited, by the late adminiſtration, they might have been charged with an act of revenge which would have been ſaid to enrage the diſaffected ſo much, that the lenient meaſures adopted by the general court, would have been fruſtrated, and war might have been again kindled, more eſpecially as nearly all the men who had ſupported government in the weſtern counties, have become petitioners in their favor. Had they been pardoned, then a charge of puſillanimity, and irreſolution, of party-ſpirit and timidity, would have been made: therefore, a reprieve as granted, ſhews that government had force ſufficient to execute them, becauſe they were carried to the place of execution before the reprieve was communicated. At the ſame time, it exhibits in the executive, the ſame ſpirit as appears in the legiſlature—a determination to ſpare, if it can be done with ſafety to the public; but ſhould the inſurgents continue their oppoſition, and again commit acts of violent treaſon, the priſoners being reprieved under the gallows, can be no bar to an execution, which the exiſtence of the commonwealth may in a great meaſure depend upon.

Yeſterday forenoon in the time of divine ſervice, this town was alarmed by the cry of fire, which proved to be on board a brig lying in the Mill Creek, juſt fitted for a whaling voyage; but by the activity of the inhabitants it was ſoon got under, though the brig received conſiderable damage.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) June 19.

With ſatisfaction we inform our readers, that the greateſt unanimity grace the proceedings of the legiſlature of this ſtate. The ſpirit of party ſeems to have fled, and the general good appears to be the aim of each and every of the members of that hon. aſſembly.

# Philadelphia, *July* 2.

On Thurſday laſt came on in the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, the intereſting trial reſpecting the ſeizure of the ſhip Anna, belonging to Meſſ. Clifford and Wells, for landing a quantity of porter, that had not been previouſly entered at the Collector's office.—After a diſcuſſion of two days, a verdict was given in favor of the informants.

*An Apologue.*—A Father, on his death-bed, called together his thirteen ſons, and deſired a bundle of rods to be brought, which when according to his orders they had attempted to break, they could not effect. The bundle was then looſened, and the rods when taken ſingly, were broken with the greateſt eaſe. The moral of this Fable is too well known, to need recitation; nor is it neceſſary to ſay much concerning the inferences deducible from it reſpecting ourſelves. This ſhall ſuffice: *United*, we riſe ſuperior to the malice of all our enemies; but if *Divided*, diſtraction, anarchy and confuſion will be our undoubted portion.

## VOX POPULI—VOX DEI.

A FRAGMENT.

IT is ſurpriſing that the meaſures of the ſtate of Rhode Iſland ſhould be ſo frequently and ſo ſeverely reprobated in the public papers, ſince it is well known that a large majority of the good people of that ſtate are in favour of ſupporting thoſe meaſures. Through the whole progreſs of the American Revolution, we have been taught to believe in the *infallibility* of the people, and the maxim, *Vox populi, vox Dei*, ought to conſole the widows and orphans whoſe debts are paid in paper money depreciated to 8 for one.

## FOREIGN TATTLE,

*About the preſent* KING *of* PRUSSIA.

"Trifles light as air," are magnified into conſequence, when Sovereigns are the heroes of the flimſy tale. If a King beſtows five guineas upon a poor and deſerving object, all the world muſt be told of it; and mere charity aſſumes the importance of the moſt wonderful benevolence;—whilſt the memory of as many thouſands, humanely laviſhed by private hands, are, with the donor's name, conſigned to oblivion.—Thus goes the world; and thus let it go.——Now to our ſubjects.

His Pruſſian Majeſty, on the 15th ult. about the hour of eleven in the forenoon, mounted on his horſe.—Sorry we are that the intelligencer does not deſcribe the colour of the ſteed, ſhape of the ſaddle, trappings, &c—for the leaſt minutiæ, when a King is concerned, can never be tedious,—took a ride round the place where the fair is kept yearly. The monarch made up to ſome peaſants, who were engaged in a very ſerious altercation. What's the matter? ſaid the prince to one of the diſputants. Mr. Inſpector of the Police, (for he miſtook the ſovereign for one of them) replied the countryman, give me leave to tell your worſhip, that for theſe 25 years I have conſtantly occupied this ſpot; is it equitable that this new comer ſhould turn me out?—By no means, friend, your perſeverance gives you the beſt title. Pleaſed with his having ſettled this knotty point in two words, the king continued his ride, laughing in his ſleeve at the miſtake of the peaſants, and almoſt approved of having paſſed upon them for a ſhark of the police.—There goes one.

No. 2. Wonderful inſtance of generoſity!—At another time, the king taking a nocturnal perambulation incog. met at the palace gate with a little boy holding a pot in his hand. Here again, our chronicler of ſmall beer is in fault, as he does not tell us what were the dimenſions of the pot. The king aſked the boy from whence he came. The child juſt coming out from the palace at the time, the queſtion might be deemed idle from any body elſe but a king. The boy's anſwer was obvious,—from the palace, an't pleaſe you. What haſt thou got in that pot?—Some broth. For whom? My mamma, Sir, who is very ill. Who gave it? The king's cook. After this ſprightly dialogue, his majeſty entered the palace, and inſtantly ſummoned the cook before him. Has any one, ſaid the king, with all the gravity of a monarch, been here for ſomething out of our royal kitchen? The cook, undiſmayed at ſo ſtern a queſtion, anſwered in the affirmative, adding, that the broth was intended for an old and very infirm woman. This is well done, thou honeſt and faithful ſervant; but do better ſtill, and henceforth let that woman receive from the palace all her ſuſtenance. I ſhall take care of you and the object of your charity.

So far are we informed of Frederick's domeſtic atchievements; but, conſidering the ſhort time he has reigned, ſhew us a monarch that has done ſo much!

WE are authoriſed to inform our fellow citizens that on Wedneſday next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, being the ANNAVERSARY of INDEPENDENCE, an ORATION will be pronounced by JAMES CAMPBELL, eſquire, in honor of the day, at the Reformed Calviniſt Church, in Race ſtreet—the buſineſs of the day to be introduced by Prayer, by the Reverend WM. ROGERS, and the doors to opened at 10 o'clock. Thoſe who are deſirous of attending will be furniſhed with tickets of admiſſion by applying to any of the undermentioned gentlemen. Thos. L. Moore, A. G. Claypoole, Richard Fullerton, Francis Mentges, Math. M'Connell, Samuel Nicholas, George Tuder. June 29.

## SHIP NEWS.

The Elizabeth, Seaward, from Briſtol; Marchioneſs de la Fayette, Cormetais, from Martinico; Sebaſtion, Sluman, from Eſſequibo; Friends, Aſkins, from St. Croix; Friendſhip, Dagget, from Philadelphia; Three Brothers, Jennings, from Connecticut; Sally, Leavet, from St. John's; Bonny Laſs, M'Fadden; Friendſhip, Tennant; Wilhelmina, Bollington, from Halifax, are arrived at Boſton.

ARRIVALS at CHARLESTON, June 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig Patſey, Motley | St. Martins |
| Robert and Mary, Hutchinſon | New Providence and Savannah |
| Phœbe, M'Cullogh | Philadelphia |
| Neptune, Thurſton | Tobago |
| Schooner Centurion, Davis | North Carolina |
| Carolina, Langriſh | Georgia |
| Betſey, Stone | Ditto |
| Two Brothers, Howard | Ditto |
| Commerce, Fiſher | Ditto |
| Sunbury Packet, Robbins | North Carolina |
| Sloop Dolphin, Gibbs | Maſſachuſetts |
| Polly, Marden | North Carolina |
| Sally, Holmes | Baltimore |
| Peggy, Elliott | New-York |
| Charleſton Packet, Guthbert | Sunbury |
| Dolphin, Fulton | North Carolina |
| Sally, Bunker | New-York |
| Diſpatch, Carman | Sunbury |
| Rachel and Betſey, Poulton | Bermuda |
| Betſey, Prudden | Providence |
| Sally, Nott | Middletown |
| June 12. | |
| Brig Chriſtie, Kerr | Jamaica |
| Schooner Thomas, Godet | Georgia |
| Charlotte, Conyers | Ditto |
| William, Durfey | North Carolina |
| Sloop Happy Return, Smith | Georgia |
| St. Michael, Tudichy | St. Auguſtine |

||+|| The annual meeting of the Pennſylvania Society of the Cincinnati, will be held on the 4th of July next, at the ſtate houſe: the members are requeſted to meet at 9 o'clock perciſely: at which time and place ſuch members of other ſtate ſocieties as are in the city, are requeſted to give their attendance in joining the proceſſion.

RICH. FULLERTON, Sec'ry.

A+.+ The Gentlemen who compoſe the Battalion of Artillery of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia are requeſted punctually to attend at their uſual place of Parade on Wedneſday July 4th, at Six o'clock in the Morning, in order to celebrate that glorious æra of AMERICAN *Independence*. ſmtw

*** The Gentlemen of the City Troop of Horſe, commanded by colonel Miles, are requeſted to attend at their uſual place of parade, on Wedneſday next at 6 o'clock in the morning.

*.* The Society for the relief of free Negroes unlawfully held in bondage, and for promoting the abolition of Slavery, will hold their quarterly meeting at the Friends School-houſe, at 7 o'clock this evening.


## TO-MORROW,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store*, Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh Aſſortment of Merchandize.

*ALSO*,

A few Caſes Claret.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale. *July* 2.

*This Day is PUBLISHED, by*

M. CAREY,

Market ſtreet, near Second ſtreet,

*(Price a Quarter-Dollar)*

The *American Muſeum*,

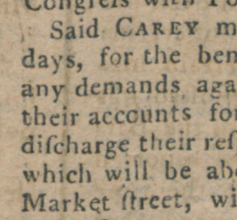
For JUNE 1787:

*Containing*—A Title and Index to the firſt Volume—and a Liſt of Subſcribers.

In this Number is given, ENTIRE, "An Enquiry into the Principles on which a Commercial Syſtem for the United States ſhould be founded. By T. C. Eſquire.

It alſo contains Colonel *Hamilton*'s Speech in the Aſſembly of New-York, on the Propriety of inveſting Congreſs with Power to levy the Impoſt.

Said CAREY means to go to Leweſtown in a few days, for the benefit of health—All perſons having any demands againſt him, are requeſted to preſent their accounts for payment: and thoſe indebted, to diſcharge their reſpective arrears. During his abſence, which will be about one month, Mr. *Henry Rice*, of Market ſtreet, will be empowered to tranſact all his buſineſs. 3ſmo



For St. Kitts,

The Bermudian-built double-decked SLOOP BETSEY and ANN,

SAMUEL LIGHTBOURN, Maſter,

NOW laying at the Crooked Billet Wharf. Having a great part of her cargo ready to take on board, ſhe will ſail in five days.

For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH and WILLIAM LIGHTBOURN, on board ſaid Sloop.

June 30. 3ſp

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED*,

(Price a Quarter Dollar)

THE

Columbian Magazine,

OR

*Monthly Miſcellany*,

FOR JUNE, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. A Plan of a new Machine for raiſing Water by Wind. II. The Armorial Bearings of the States of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey.

CONTAINING,

1. THE foreſters: an hiſtorical romance.
2. Thoughts on generation.
3. Treatiſe on religion (continued)
4. The trifler, N°. II.
5. The complaints of a faithful ſervant.
6. The miſtry of creation, evidence of a deity.
7. Account of a new machine for raiſing water by wind.
8. Uſeful articles ſelected from Mr. Cutler's account of vegetable productions in America.
9. Directions for preſerving threſhed wheat from he weevils, and other inſects when lodged in granaries.
10. Benedict's letter upon matrimonial happineſs.
11. The hiſtory of an intereſting law caſe.
12. The analogy between the reſpective forms of government and the origins of the ſeveral ſtates of North-America.
13. The ſtate of ſlavery in Virginia and other parts of this continent.
14. A remarkable inſtance of ſympathy between the mind and the body.
15. Conſtantia; or, unexampled magnanimity: a novel.
16. Merlin's prophecy of the American revolution.
17. A Latin letter written by a private ſoldier.
18. The armorial bearings of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.
19. The armorial bearings of the ſtate of New-Jerſey.
20. The marriage ceremonies of the different countries compared, in order to ſhew the ſuperiority of our own.
21. The hiſtory of Savonorola, the celebrated impoſtor.
22. A curious inſtance of bribery amongſt the Romans, and the ſeverity of its puniſhment.
23. Private anecdote of James I. and two biſhops.
24. An account of the celebrated chevalier de Bayard.
25. Curious inſtances of the ſale of royal favour in England.
26. Female heroiſm, exemplified in the conduct of Maria Pacheico, the widow of the brave John de Padilla.
27. A remarkable memorandum reſpecting the legiſlative independence of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, while a Britiſh colony.
28. The effects of chivalry upon the manners of ſociety.
29. Character of Governor Trumbull.
30. ——— General Heath.
31. ——— Mr. Samuel Adams.
32. ——— Mr. Anothony Benezet.

*The Columbian Parnoſſiad.*

33. An ode addreſſed to Fælix Brunot.
34. Verſes preſented to a lady on the morning of her marriage, with the wedding ring.
35. Pleaſure and pain: a fable.
36. Epitaph written in a church-yard.
37. Verſes written while a lady's picture was drawing at Mr. Peale's.
38. Epitaph on a young lady who died at the age of 15 years.
39. Epigram on a debauchee.
40. Italian ſonnet on General Waſhington.
41. Verſes addreſſed to a young lady of Philadelphia.
42. Kitty, the toaſt: a new ſong.
43. Lines written at Bethlehem, June, 1787.
44. The revolution.
45. Stop thief! or the ſtolen heart.
46. Intelligence.
47. Bankrupts.
48. Marriages and deaths.

To which is prefixed, a *Meteorological Table* for the month of May, 1787.

*Philadelphia*: Printed for *Seddon*, *Spotſwood*, *Ciſt*, and *Trenchard*,

And ſold by the *principal Bookſellers* in the *United States*.

The Proprietors, in order to promote the utility of the Columbian Magazine, and to accommodate their literary friends, reſpectfully inform the public, that for the future, Letters addreſſed to the Editor will be received and punctually forwarded by the different Publiſhers of the Magazine throughout the United States. This regulation it is hoped, will induce the learned and ingenious, however remotely ſituated, to contribute to the ſupport of a work which is ſo well calculated for the communication and the advancement of human knowledge, and which may be happily employed to improve the manners, and encreaſe the enjoyments of ſocial life.

In the conduct of this undertaking, every communication will be received with reſpect, and conſidered with impartiality:—and, though nothing will be admitted which can in the leaſt degree be offenſive to morality and delicacy, nothing will be rejected, which, by the care and induſtry of the Editor can be rendered worthy of the public attention.

The Proprietors think it proper, thus early, to communicate to the public their intention of annexing an accurate map of the State of Pennſylvania to the Magazine for September next: the expence attending the Survey and Engraving will render it neceſſary, however, to encreaſe the price of that valuable Number to Non-ſubſcribers; but the permanent Patrons of this work will receive it upon the uſual terms.


From a LONDON Paper.

## PROLOGUE,

*Spoken at the Wincheſter Theatre, which ſtands over the* CITY SHAMBLES.

WHOE'ER our houſe examines, muſt excuſe
The wond'rous ſhifts of the dramatic muſe:
Then kindly liſten, while the Prologue rambles
From wit to beef—from Shakeſpear to the ſhambles!
Divided only by one flight of ſtairs,
The monarch ſwaggers, and the butcher ſwears!
Quick the tranſition, when the curtain drops,
From meek Monimia's mourns, to mutton chops;
While for Lothario's loſs, Caliſta cries,
Old women ſcold, and dealers *d—n your eyes!*
Here Juliet liſtens to the gentle lark;
There, in harſh chorus, hungry bull-dogs bark.
Cleavers and ſcymitars give blow for blow,
And heroes bleed above, and ſheep below.
While tragic thunders ſhake the pit and box,
Re-bellows to the roar the ſtaggering ox.
Cows-horns and trumpets mix their martial tones,
Kidneys and kings, mouthing and marrow-bones,
Suet and ſighs, blank verſe and blood abound,
And form a tragi-comedy around;
With weeping lovers, dying calves complain;
Confuſion reigns—*Chaos is come again!*
Hither your ſtilliards butchers bring, to weigh
The pound of fleſh Antonio's bond muſt pay!
Hither your knives, ye butchers clad in blue,
Bring, to be whetted by the cruel Jew!
How hard our lot, who ſeldom doom'd to eat,
Caſt a ſheep's eye on this forbidden treat;
Gaze on ſirloins, which, ah! we cannot carve,
And in the midſt of legs of mutton ſtarve!
But would ye to our houſe in crowds repair,
Ye generous captains, and ye blooming fair,
The fate of Tantalus we ſhould not fear,
Nor pine for a repaſt that is ſo near;
Monarchs no more would ſupperleſs remain,
No pregnant queens for *cutlets long* in vain!

## HUMAN LEARNING.

A MORAL TALE.

DABSCHELIM, king of the Indies, poſſeſſed a library ſo large, that it required a hundred Bramins to reviſe and keep it in order, and a thouſand dromedaries to carry the books. As he had no intention to read all it contained, he commanded his Bramins to make extracts from it, for his uſe, of whatever they judged moſt valuable in every branch of literature. Theſe doctors immediately undertook to form ſuch an abridgment, and, after twenty years labour, compoſed from their ſeveral collections a ſmall Encyclopædia, conſiſting of twelve thouſand volumes, which thirty camels could ſcarcely carry. They had the honour to preſent this to the king, but were aſtoniſhed to hear him ſay, he would not read a work which was a load for thirty camels. They then reduced their extracts, ſo that they might be carried by fifteen, afterwards by ten, then by four, and then by two dromedaries. At laſt no more books were left than were ſufficient to load a mule of ordinary ſtrength. Unfortunately Dabſchelim had grown old while his library was abridging, and did not expect to live long enough to read to the end of this maſter-piece of learning.

The ſage Pilpai, his vizir, therefore thus addreſſed him. Though I have but an imperfect knowledge of the library of your ſublime majeſty, yet I can make a kind of analyſis of what it contains; very ſhort, but extremely uſeful. You may read it in a minute, yet it will afford you ſufficient matter for meditation during your whole life. At the ſame time the vizir took the leaf of a palm tree, and wrote on it, with a pencil of gold, the four following maxims.

1. In the greater part of ſcience there is only this ſingle word, PERHAPS: in all hiſtory, but three phraſes; they were born, they were wretched, they died.

2. Take pleaſure in nothing which is not commendable, and do every thing you take pleaſure in. Think nothing but what is true, and utter not all you think.

3. O ye kings! ſubdue your paſſions; reign over *yourſelves* and you will conſider the government of the world only as recreation.

4. O ye kings! O ye nations, liſten to a truth you can never hear too often, and of which ſophiſts pretend to doubt. There is no happineſs without virtue, and no virtue without the fear of the Gods.


Spectaculum Vitæ.

*The laſt week of Performance.*

At the Opera-Houſe in Southwark, *TO-MORROW EVENING*, the 3d. July, Will be Performed,

A CONCERT,

*Vocal* and *Inſtrumental*;

In which will be introduced—A *COMIC OPERA*, (Never performed here)—Called the

DUENNA,

OR THE

Double Elopement,

Written by Richard Brindſley Sheridan, Eſq. author of "The School for Scandal."

With, by permiſſion of the patentee of Covent Garden Theatre, the Original

*Overture, Accompanyments, Songs, &c. at the Deſire of ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen.*

No opera that has ever been brought forward has been received with ſuch uncommon marks of approbation, not only during its firſt run at Covent Garden, but to this day, when it always commands a full houſe, and excites ſuch pleaſing remembrance as will render it a laſting entertainment to all ranks of people.

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchaſed at Mr. Bradford's Book-ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, and places for the Boxes to be taken at the Opera Houſe, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

Forty Dollars Reward

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 8th of May laſt, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his ſpeech, which increaſes as he gets into a paſſion; had on when he went away, a ſhort light coatee, and a great coat of the ſame kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his eſcape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennſylvania, as he gave out ſometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a paſs, as one of his fellow ſlaves can write. All perſons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the ſaid mulatto runaway ſlave—the above reward will be paid, and reaſonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the ſubſcriber's overſeer, Mr. Joſeph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again. All captains and maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the ſaid mulatto ſlave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,

June 11, 1787. 22w3w

## Ten Dollars Reward.

LAST night was ſtolen out of my waggon, ſtanding at the White Horſe Inn, Market-ſtreet—A HAIR TRUNK, containing, viz. 1 ſuperfine light coloured cloth coat with pearl buttons, 1 ditto white cloth jacket and breeches, 1 ſtriped muſlinet jacket (white) 1 ſtriped jean ditto, 2 plain jean ditto, 1 black ſattinet ditto, 1 pair black ſattin breeches, one ditto black ſattinet ditto, one ditto plain jean ditto, one ditto honeycomb ditto, one brown cloth jacket, two ſhirts, 1 pair ſilk ſtockings, 2 ditto thread ditto, 1 grey cloth ſurtout coat, 1 pair ſhoes, 1 ditto boots, 1 large looking glaſs in a plain walnut frame and has a ſmall piece of the quick ſilver rubbed off near the middle of the glaſs, 2 gold rings, the one has a remarkable large yellow ſtone with a ſmall white one on each ſide of it, the other is a tortoiſe ſhell ring ſet in gold, 1 ſilver ſciſſar chain and hart marked M W, 1 ſilver pincuſhion hoop and chain. 1 pair of locket buttons ſet in ſilver, 2 cambrick neck cloths, 1 white hat, 1 bed cord, 1 pair ſet knee buckles, 1 ſhaving box and bruſh, with ſeveral other articles not yet aſcertained. Any perſon diſcovering the ſame, ſo that the goods may be procured, ſhall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part, paid by

June 13. JOHN M'CALL, or
ep2w PETER JANUARY.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

LAST night ſome Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or ſcrew affixed to it, dragged out through the grates of our cellar window, and ſtole the following goods, viz.

26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narraw ſtripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto ſagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto ſuperfine Iriſh linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green ſilk ſerge, colour very remarkable

And ſome other articles not exactly aſcertained. As the grates were very ruſty, it is preſumed the goods may be ſomewhat ſullied in dragging them out. Any perſon that will apprehend the above villains, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and return the goods, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reaſonable charges, paid by.

*C. Febiger & Co.*

P. S. It is earneſtly requeſted, that, ſhould the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for ſale, the ſame may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F. & Co.

*Nothern-Liberty Auction Store, June 9, 1787.*

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment* POCKET-BOOK, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe,*
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young,*
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh;* Alſo,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

## *Three Dollars Reward.*

STRAYED or ſtolen laſt Sunday evening from the ſubſcriber, living in Lombard ſtreet between Second and Third ſtreets, a GREY HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, ſwith tail, ſhod all round, no brand, a black ſpot on his off ſhoulder, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the owner, ſhall have the above Reward, and the ſame for the *Thief,* if ſtolen. PETER PRIMHER. June 20

CAME to the Plantation of John Supplee, on the 8th inſtant, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Grey HORSE. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. June

TO BE SOLD FOR
*Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,*

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May 23* r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

FOR SALE BY
## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*
At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

*JUST ARRIVED*
In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by
## Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwftf

FOR SALE BY
## Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c.&c.

## *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*
(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,
*Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,*
Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be ſold at a very low advance.
*WANTED.*
A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May 14* mwſtf

ALLUM, indigo, copperas
Madder, Aleppo gauls, ground brazil & red wood
Campeachy logwood, braziletto and fuſtic
Hyſon, ſouchong and bohea tea
Coffee, chocolate
Barley and oatmeal
Nutmegs, mace, cloves, and cinnamon
Alſpice, pepper and ginger, Vinegar
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havannah white ſugars
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Salt petre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap
Bottling corks and ſhop paper
Glue and cotton, by the bag
Crum Creek SCYTHE STONES.
*White and Red Clover, Timothy, Blue-Graſs and Lucerne Seeds,*
And divers other articles for SALE, by
## Benedict Dorſey,
Third-ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, 5 mo. 15th. dtf

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ruby, capt. *Smith* from London, and Sophia, *Burrows* from Briſtol, and for *SALE* by
## *James C. & Sam. W. Fiſher,*
At their *Store* the Corner of Arch ſtreet, and Front ſtreets,

A Variety of elegant faſhionable buttons of the neweſt patterns
Window glaſs 8 by 10 and 7 by 9
Sheet glaſs and aſſorted glaſs ware
Nails 3d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d.
Tin in boxes N° 1, 2, 3 x
Read lead in ſmall caſks
Shot N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5—B.
Double Glouceſter cheeſe in prime order
Beſt London porter.
*They have alſo for Sale*—Almonds in ſhells, excellent keg raiſins, Turkey oil ſtones, aſſorted ironmongery in caſks, and a variety of DRY GOODS, as uſual. *May 24.* mwſ

## William Compton,
In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of
## Italian Paintings,
Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum,* or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

*Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*
## A Metzzotinto Print
of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE,
Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

## SPRUCE BEER,
TO BE SOLD BY
## George Geddes.
Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

## *Board of Treaſury of the United States,*
MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Oſgood*
*Walter Livingſton* } Commiſſioners.
17A *Arthur Lee*

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.
June 6. 2m1aw

*TO BE SOLD,*
At the Subſcriber's Livery-Stables,

A PAIR of well matched, elegant Bay HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly broke to the draft, 15 and a half hands high; an exceeding good Dun Horſe 15 and a half hands high, 5 years old, fit for a family, as he draws and rides well; an elegant Bay Mare, 15 hands high, trots and gallops faſt, 3-4 blooded, and a Grey Canadian Poney, fit for a young Gentleman. JOHN HOOPE.
wfmtf. Dock, near Third ſtreet, June 26.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *Jackſon Reynolds,* deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 1ſt day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS. Adminiſtrator,
At Meſſrs. *Reed & Forde's*, in Front-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, June 16, 1787. 1awteA

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the ſtores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertſon and Smith, ſix doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Spruce-ſtreet, WM. MOORE. eoptf

FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story
## Brick Houſe,
In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf
*Feb. 22* BACHE & SHEE.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE at the ſouthweſt corner of Market and Seventh ſtreets, now occupied by Mr. John Dunlap, who will leave ſaid houſe about the 10th of Auguſt next. For further particulars enquire of JACOB HILTZHEIMER, near ſaid houſe. June 20 6t2aw

FOR SALE
By the Subſcriber, in Union-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,

THE 2 ſtory Houſe, in which he now reſides, front on ſaid ſtreet, 14 feet 6 inches, depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, with the privilege of 2 1-2 feet alley——there is a paved yard annexed to the ſame, with a pump of good water, and other conveniencies.

Alſo, a certain SCHOONER, with Sails and Rigging, now at South ſtreet wharf, live oak and cedar built, and not more than 2 years old, is well found, and now ready for ſea. Dimenſions are 33 feet keel, 13 feet beam, 4 feet 10 inches hold. Term may be known by applying as above.

JOHN M'CORMICK.
Philadelphia, June 26. 3top

*To be Sold Cheap,*

A HEALTHY, ſtout, Negro WENCH, about 29 years of age: ſhe is an excellent cook; underſtands all kinds of houſe work, and is perfectly honeſt: ſhe is regiſtered according to law. Enquire of the Printers. *May 28* tf

*To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the weſt ſide of Dock ſtreet, between Spruce and Walnut ſtreets, on which a large ſtore now ſtands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second ſtreet, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

*Wants a Place,*

A Middle-aged Woman, who perfectly underſtands mantua making and millenary, having practiſed it ſome years in England, and has no objection to take care of children. Enquire of the Printers.

*For SALE very Cheap,*
An Elegant New
## PHÆTON,
With *HARNESS* compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

## Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE their eſcape over the gaol wall yeſterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, two attrocious VILLAINS: one who bears the name of *Thomas Wilkinſon,* committed on ſuſpicion of larceny, is a likely, portly, artful fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſhort black hair, the forepart of his head bald; had nothing on when he went away but a linen ſhirt and corduroy breeches, and had a remarkable long beard. Wilkinſon is an old horſe thief.

The other by the name of *Thomas Bailey,* committed for a rape; is a ſtout, lounging, ill-looking Iriſhman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, much pock marked: had on a ſhort blue coat, linen trowſers and round hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellows, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for either.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaolor.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county gaol, June 12, 1787.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of DAVID SCHAFFER, ſenior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer,* Executrix.
*David Schaffer,*
*Chriſtopher Kucher,* } Executors.
*F. A. Muhlenberg,*
Philadelphia, June 27. 1787. ep2w

WHEREAS *Daniel Bloom,* of Gwynedd townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, has obtained a Bond of 100l. from the ſubſcriber, on the 4th of April, 1786, payable in the year 1786—Theſe are to forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law; unleſs ſaid Bloom complies with the contract between him and me. JACOB DILCART.
Gwynedd, June 21, 1787.

## Taunton Iron-Works
FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Caſtings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, diſtant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the ſame.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe. For further particulars pleaſe apply at ſaid Works, to

*Taunton, May 29.* 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY laſt night about 9 o'clock, an *Iriſh Servant Man,* who calls himſelf ſometimes *Darby,* and ſometimes *Jeremiah Kean,* about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong made, looks rather clumſy, large ſmooth face, brown buſhy hair, which he wears looſe, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a ſpotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen ſhirt, narrow ribbed old thread ſtockings without feet, and old ſhoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who ſhall ſecure him for ROBERT LEMMON.
Baltimore-Town, June 13. 4t.e3d

## Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from JOHN STINE's ſtable in Market-ſtreet, on the 23d inſtant, a large GREY HORSE about fifteen hands high, between five and ſix years old; is a little galled on the breaſt, has a red mark on his ſhoulder, and ſhod before; is well pleaſed when ſuffered to walk, yet can trot, and be perſuaded by proper arguments to a gallop; had on a collar and hames. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to the livery ſtable of Mr. Hoops, on the Dock, or Mr. Biling, at the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable expences allowed.
June 26. eptw&eoptf

## Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Saſſafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th inſtant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the moſt plauſible account of himſelf; had on when he went away, new homeſpun tow ſhirt and trowſers, ſtriped ſilk jacket, new ſhoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as he underſtands weaving coarſe linen and woollen. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by
June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a German Indented Servant MAN, named *Nicholas Hauberger,* is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a Stone Cutter by trade, ſhort black hair, ſtoops in his walk, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh: had on and took with him when he went away, a dark blue coat, has been turned, blue lining, and hollow braſs buttons, light blue waiſtcoat with the ſame ſort of buttons as the coat, leather breeches, one pair of blue worſted and one pair of coarſe cotton ſtockings, three hempen ſhirts, good ſhoes with braſs buckles, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, if 20 miles from home, ſhall receive *Five Dollars;* if 40 miles, *Ten Dollars,* and if 60 miles the above Reward, beſides reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JACOB WANDEL.
Frederick-Town, June 6.

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 25th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living at Spring-Mill, an indented Dutch Servant MAN of about 25 years of age, middle ſtature, cheſnut coloured hair, flat face, rather fair complexioned, ſpeaks a little broken Engliſh and bad Dutch, being from the north of Germany; his name is *John George Rindlaub,* a Baker; came in the brig Diſpatch, capt. John Wedes: had on when he went away, a blue check ſhirt, coarſe linen trowſers and brown coat; wears on Sundays, black velvet breeches, dark coloured cotton jacket and white ſtockings; took away with him two fine ſhirts marked P. L. G. He was decoyed away by another hired ſervant, named Joſeph l'Eveille, a French deſerter, who was diſcharged a few days ago, and was ſeen lurking about the houſe: he had on olive coloured jean trowſers and grey ſhort coat, ſpeaks French, Engliſh and Dutch. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaway ſervant and French deſerter, and brings them to me at Spring-Mill, ſhall have the above reward. PETER LE GAUX. June 26

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.
Philadelphia, May 28.

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1787. [No. 2623.]

Sales at Auction.

*THIS DAY,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 3.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

*THIS DAY,*

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

*Southwark Auction-Store,*

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

*ALSO,*

A few Cases Claret.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July* 3

On Friday Next,

The 6th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock.

July 2

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

*To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

On *TUESDAY* the 8th July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*—The

House, Stores, Wharf, and

Bank Lot, late the property of *Lacaze & Mallet.*

June 22 eptl

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

For Cash or West-India Produce,

A CHAIR

With a standing top, iron axletree, brass caps, harness, &c. &c. all new, in compleat order, of the best materials, and warranted by the maker. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. June 25. 3top

The Bristol Baths

Are in compleat Order for the Reception of those Persons who may incline to make use of them.

6th Mo. 11th, 1787 3ow2wf.

TO BE LET,

A large and compleat Store

for the Dry Good Business, in one of the best stands in this city either for wholesale or retail on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets—Also, a three story Brick HOUSE in Fourth, between Market and Arch streets, by

June 22. cop7t. REUBEN HAINES.

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwise, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an assignment of all his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of all such creditors as may chuse to accept of the same before the 1st day of December next.

It is hereby requested, that all persons indebted to the estate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately discharge the same, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchrist.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of DAVID SCHAFFER, senior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar Refiner, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.
*David Schaffer*, *Christopher Kucher*, *F. A. Muhlenberg*, } Executors.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 ep2w

*WANTING,*

A perfect Cook, that

Understands Washing and Ironing. None need apply but a person who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers June 30 eptf

SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to.

Spectaculum Vitæ.

*The last week of Performance.*

At the Opera-House in Southwark,

*THIS EVENING*, the 3d. July,

Will be Performed.

A CONCERT,

*Vocal* and *Instrumental*;

In which will be introduced—A *COMIC OPERA*, (Never performed here)—Called the

DUENNA,

OR THE

Double Elopement,

Written by Richard Brindsley Sheridan, Esq. author of "The School for Scandal."

With, by permission of the patentee of Covent Garden Theatre, the Original

*Overture, Accompanyments, Songs, &c. at the Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen.*

No opera that has ever been brought forward has been received with such uncommon marks of approbation, not only during its first run at Covent Garden, but to this day, when it always commands a full house, and excites such pleasing remembrance as will render it a lasting entertainment to all ranks of people.

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up precisely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Book-store, in Front-street, and places for the Boxes to be taken at the Opera House, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to send their servants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.—Pit 5s.—Gallery 3s. 9d.

APPARATUS.

JULY the 4th, being the anniversary of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, will be erected, opposite the City Tavern in Second-street, the most elegant

*FIRE WORKS,*

That ever has been exhibited: no labour or expence will be spared to gratify the curiosity of the spectators; and to prevent accidents, there will be no rockets.

Tickets to be had at the City Tavern, at 7s. 6d. each, without which, no person will be admitted into the aforesaid City Tavern.

JOHN LAUGEAY.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787. eptt

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

Italian Paintings,

Which are sent into this country for sale; a catalogue of the several paintings, and the prices put on them, may be seen at the rooms.

One shilling for attendance as usual to see the paintings *and Museum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the person as often as he chuses to visit the rooms for one year.

*Just PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*

A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third streets,

Mess. PRINTERS,

GIVING this a place in your Paper will greatly oblige the subscriber—To wit,

On the 2d June, 1787, I sailed from Newbury-Port, passenger for Philadelphia, with Captain Abraham Edwards. Sunday the 10th, at half past eleven, P. M. one John M'Donnols, and now Agniss Megdugle, with the captain and me, being on deck, said John and Agniss struck at me with the hatchet, he being on one side of the companion and I on the other, and knocked me down; but seeing he did not put a period to my existence, flew over the companion, in order to do it: but Captain Edwards jumped from the helm, and clenched him round both arms, calling all hands, and disarmed him with great difficulty.

This I hope will serve for a warning to all masters of vessels, especially those employed in coasting business, where there are but few hands, not to take passengers, except they are well acquainted with them. It is my candid opinion, if he had put a period to my life, he instantly would have applied the same to the captain, and those below must have fallen a prey to his wicked design.

*THOMAS TRACY.*

In lat. 39. 0. North, long. 72 0. West. 1aw3w

THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

For Alexandria, Virginia,

The Sloop CHARMING POLLY, John Ellwood, Jun. Master,

Now lying the lower side of Arch street Wharf, and will sail in a few days.—For freight or passage apply on board. June 23. eo3t

To Let on Freight,

The Brigantine DOVE, *David Christian, Master;*

A British bottom, and carries about 1200 barrels.

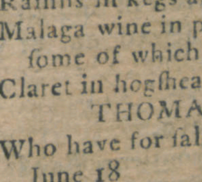
*Now Landing from said Vessel, just arrived from Marseilles and Malaga.*

Raisins in kegs and jarrs, Soft shelled almonds
Malaga wine in pipes and quartercasks, dry and sweet, some of which is old
Claret in hogsheads, Figs in trails. Apply to

THOMAS, SAMUEL, & MIERS FISHER,

Who have for sale, Sherry Wine in quarter-casks

June 18 6teop



*For Sale or Charter,*

The Schooner FREEWILL, JAMES WILSON, Master,

NOW lying at Hutton's Wharf, below South-street. She is a good sound vessel, built of oak, will carry about 180 barrels, and is compleatly fitted for sea.

For terms apply to ROSS & VAUGHAN.

June 30.

For St. Kitts,

The Bermudian-built double-decked SLOOP BETSEY and ANN, SAMUEL LIGHTBOURN, Master,

NOW laying at the Crooked Billet Wharf. Having a great part of her cargo ready to take on board, she will sail in five days.

For freight or passage apply to JOSEPH and WILLIAM LIGHTBOURN, on board said Sloop,

June 30. 3sp

SECOND NOTICE.

*In the Case of James Collins,*

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *James Collins*, of the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Friday the 22d day of June, instant; on Tuesday the 10th day of July following, and on Tuesday the 31st of the same month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the state house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects: when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

*By Order of the Commissioners,*
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, *June* 19, 1787. 20.3.24

FOR SALE BY

*Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones waranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c &c.

ALLUM, indigo, copperas

Madder, Aleppo gauls, ground brazil & red wood
Campeachy logwood, brazilletto and fustic
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea
Coffee, chocolate
Barley and oatmeal
Nutmegs, mace, cloves, and cinnamon
Alspice, pepper and ginger, Vinegar
Loaf, Muscovado and Havannah white sugars
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Salt petre and brimstone
Castile and common soap
Bottling corks and shop paper
Glue and cotton, by the bag

Crum Creek SCYTHE STONES.

*White and Red Clover, Timothy, Blue-Grass and Lucerne Seeds,*

And divers other articles for SALE, by

Benedict Dorsey,

Third-street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market-street.

Philadelphia, 5 mo. 15th. dtf

A QUANTITY OF

SILK STOCKINGS

FOR SALE BY

*Mordecai Lewis & Co.*

June 5. 3aw1m

*FOR SALE BY*

*James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water street,

PORK Beef
Hogslard
Candles
Tallow
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
10d and 20d nails
Good iron shovels made in this country
Boston iron teakettles
Lynn shoes
Cyder in barrels
Brass kettles

And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 27. 3sp.eoptf

FOR SALE AT

*Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*

STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

IN consequence of a robbery committed on Joshua Yarnall, of the township of Middletown, county of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania, on the night of the 2d of the 5th month last, a certain *Joseph Griffith* was apprehended upon suspicion of being a confederate; and in his custody was found two Horses suspected to be stolen, as he did not prove how he came by them, but made his escape from the constable.

The one a large bay horse, near 15 and a half hands high, a star small blaze and snip, two white feet, a dark mane and tail, lofty carriage, trots and canters well; the other a black horse, 14 hands and a half high, a likely, good carriaged horse, trots and canters well; both supposed to be about six or seven years old. Any persons having lost such horses, by applying to *Thomas Cheyney*, esq; proving their property and paying charges, may have them again, otherwise they will be sold for costs, in four weeks from this date, by

*ROBERT THOMPSON*, Dep. Con

Middletown, Chester county, 6 mo. 8th. 2sw

THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

*Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,*

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates*. He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock*, the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels, and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell, on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tuts1mtftf

*Edward Fox,*

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER;

West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street.

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange;

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interest of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

Clement Biddle,

*Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,*

On the west side of Front street, midway between Chesnut and Walnut streets,

Continues to execute the Business of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of

Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.

*He BUYS and SELLS on Commission,*

Houses, Lands, Vessels, Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Vessels.

*HE FURNISHES*

Certificates and State Money for the Land Office, and carries the Business of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

He now has for Sale,

A House and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second streets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad street and Vine street, and a House and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be sold for Funded Certificates.

Two three story Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime street, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China street, in exchange for Public Securities or a small Vessel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this state.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels.

He wants to Purchase,

New Loan Certificates of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, June 29. 2aw6w

For SALE at

Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

TALLOW.

*Snowden & North,*

At their Ship-Chandlery Store, Spruce street Wharf, have for Sale, a few tierces of TALLOW;

And, as Usual,

Country made Cordage of their

own manufactory, of all sizes;

Also, Plough Traces, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, and Bed Lacings, and all kinds of White Rope, Seine Twine, &c.

Paints and Paint Oil, Tar, Pitch

and Turpentine, &c. &c. &c.

*N. B* CABLES made on the shortest Notice.

June 27 cop2w

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

LONDON, April 7.

At the COURT at St. JAMES's, the 4th Day of April, 1787.

PRESENT,

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the 26th year of his preſent majeſty's reign, entitled, "An act for further continuing for a limited time, an act made in the 23d of the reign of his preſent majeſty, entitled, an act for preventing certain inſtruments from being required from ſhips belonging to the United States of America, and to give to his majeſty, for a limited time, certain powers for the better carrying on trade and commerce between the ſubjects of his majeſty's dominions and the inhabitants of the ſaid United States, and for further continuing, for a limited time, an act made in the 24th year of the reign of his preſent majeſty, entitled, an act to extend the powers of an act, made in the 23d year of his preſent majeſty, for giving his majeſty certain powers for the better carrying on trade and commerce with the ſubjects of his majeſty's dominions, and the inhabitants of the United States of America, to the trade and commerce of this kingdom with the Britiſh colonies and plantations in America, with reſpect to certain articles therein mentioned," it was enacted, that the ſaid acts, and all matters and things therein contained, ſhould continue and be in force until the 5th day of April, 1788: And whereas by another act paſſed in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, "An act to continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the ſubjects of his majeſty's dominions and the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of America, and to render the proviſions thereof more effectual," it is declared to be expedient that ſaid ſeveral acts before mentioned ſhould be further continued; and it is therefore enacted, that the ſaid ſeveral acts, and all matters and things therein contained, ſhall continue and be in force until the 5th day of April, 1788; his majeſty doth thereupon, by and with the advice of his privy council, hereby order and declare, That any unmanufactured goods and merchandizes, the importation of which into this kingdom is not prohibited by law (except fiſh, oil, blubber, whale fins and ſpermaceti) and any pig iron, bar iron, pitch, tar, turpentine, roſin, pot aſh, pearl aſh, indigo, maſts, yards and bowſprits, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the United States of America, may (until further order) be imported directly from thence into any of the ports of this kingdom, either in Britiſh built ſhips, owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law, or in ſhips built in the countries belonging to the United States of America, or any of them, and owned by the ſubjects of the ſaid United States, or any of them, and whereof the maſter and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt are ſubjects of the ſaid United States, or any of them, and may be entered and landed in any port of this kingdom, upon payment of the ſame duties as the like ſort of goods or merchandize are or may be ſubject and liable to if imported in Britiſh built ſhips, owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law, from any Britiſh iſland or plantation in America, and no other, notwithſtanding ſuch goods or merchandize, or the ſhips in which the ſame may be brought, may not be accompanied with the certificates or other documents heretofore required by law. And it is hereby further ordered, that there ſhall be the ſame drawbacks and bounties on merchandizes and goods exported from Great-Britain into the territories of the ſaid United States of America, or any of them, as are or may hereafter be allowed by law, upon the exportation of the like goods or merchandize to any of the iſlands, plantations or colonies, belonging to the crown of Great-Britain in America; and that (until further order) they ſhall be allowed and paid the ſame drawbacks on the exportation of any ſort of foreign hemp or foreign iron, exported from Great-Britain into any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, or into the territories of the United States of America, or any of them, as are or may hereafter be allowed by law upon the exportation of the like ſort of hemp or iron, and under the ſame rules, regulations, reſtrictions, penalties and forfeitures in all reſpects, as ſuch drawbacks are allowed and paid, or are ſubject and liable to by law, upon the exportation of ſuch hemp and iron into other foreign parts.

And his majeſty is hereby further pleaſed to order that any tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the ſaid United States of America, may (until further order) be imported, in manner before mentioned upon the payment of the ſame duties as tobacco imported by Britiſh ſubjects from any Britiſh colony or plantation, is or may hereafter be ſubject to; but under and ſubject nevertheleſs to all and ſingular the regulations of an act made and paſſed in the 25th year of the reign of his preſent majeſty, entitled, "An act for the better ſecuring the duties payable on tobacco."

And his majeſty is further pleaſed to order, that any rice being the growth or production of any of the territories of the United States of America, which ſhall be imported directly from thence into any of the ports of this kingdom, in manner above mentioned, may, upon the importer, paying down in ready money, the duty commonly called the old ſubſidy (except as herein after excepted) being warehouſed under his majeſty's locks, in ſuch warehouſes as ſhall be approved of for that purpoſe by the commiſſioners of his majeſty's cuſtoms, or any 4 or more of them, upon the importer's own bond for payment of all further duties due on ſuch rice, within eighteen months, according to the net weight and quantity of ſuch rice at the time it ſhall be ſo landed: but it is his majeſty's pleaſure nevertheleſs, that upon the importation of any ſuch rice into the ports of London, Briſtol, Portſmouth, Cowes, Liverpool, Lancaſter, Falmouth, Pool, Whitehaven, Hull, Greenock and Port Glaſgow, or either of them, in the manner herein before expreſſed, the importer ſhall be at liberty (until further order) to enter into bond for the payment, as well for the duty commonly called the old ſubſidy, as of all further duties due for ſaid rice, but without any allowance for prompt payment of the the ſaid duty commonly called the old ſubſidy, or any other of the duties which were formerly payable in ready money; and that if any rice, which ſhall be imported from the territories of the ſaid United States, ſhall be taken within the time herein before mentioned out of the warehouſes wherein the ſame ſhall be ſecured under his majeſty's locks, in manner herein before directed, at any of the ports of this kingdom, or at either of the ports above mentioned reſpectively, as the caſe may be, to be exported directly from thence, the bonds which ſhall be entered into for payment of the ſaid duties, ſhall be diſcharged, in like manner as bonds entered into for the duties on tobacco are directed to be diſcharged by any act of parliament in force.

And, for the purpoſe of regulating the trade and commerce between the people and territories belonging to the crown of Great-Britain in the Weſt-Indies, in which deſcription the Bahama iſlands, and the Bermuda or Somers iſlands, are included, and the people and territories belonging to the ſaid United States of America. His majeſty is hereby further pleaſed to order, that no goods or commodities whatſoever, except pitch, tar, turpentine, hemp and flax, yards and bowſprits, ſtaves, heading, boards, timber, ſhingles and all other ſpecies of lumber; horſes, neat cattle, ſheep, hogs, poultry and all other ſpecies of live ſtock and live proviſions, peaſe, beans, potatoes, wheat, flour, bread, biſcuit, rice, oats, barley, and all other ſpecies of grain, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the ſaid United States of America; and alſo tobacco in the fair and lawful way of barter and traffic, between the people of the ſaid United States and the people of his majeſty's Weſt-India iſlands, as permitted by the before recited act paſſed in the 25th year of the reign of his preſent majeſty, may be imported from any of the territories belonging to the ſaid United States of America into any of his majeſty's Weſt-India iſlands, and that the above goods may (until further order) be imported by Britiſh ſubjects only, and in no other than Britiſh built ſhips, owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law; and that rum, ſugar, molaſſes, coffee, cocoa-nuts, ginger and pimento, may (until further order) be exported by Britiſh ſubjects in Britiſh built ſhips, owned by his majeſty's ſubjects and navigated according to law, from any of the ſaid iſlands to any port or place within the territories belonging to the ſaid United States, upon payment of the ſame duties on exportation, and ſubject to the ſame like rules, regulations, ſecurities and reſtrictions, as the ſame articles by law are or may be ſubject and liable to, if exported to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America; and the bonds and ſecurities heretofore required to be taken for ſuch ſhips carrying ſuch goods ſhall and may be cancelled and diſcharged, upon the like certificates as are required by the ſaid recited act made in the 23d of year of his preſent majeſty's reign, to diſcharge any bonds given in Great-Britain for the due landing of any other goods in the territories belonging to the ſaid United States of America.

And his majeſty is hereby further pleaſed to order, that no goods, commodities or merchandize whatſoever, ſhall be imported from any of the territories belonging to the ſaid United States into the provinces of Nova-Scotia or New Brunſwick, or their reſpective dependencies, except horſes, neat cattle, ſheep, hogs, poultry and all other ſpecies of live ſtock and live proviſions; peas, beans, patotoes, wheat, flour, bread, biſcuit, rice, oats, barley and all other ſpecies of grain, and alſo all and every ſort of ſquared timber, ſcantling, planks, boards, ſtaves, heading, ſhingles and hoops; and that the above articles ſhall be imported by Britiſh ſubjects only, and in none other than Britiſh built ſhips, owned by his majeſty's ſubjects and navigated according to law, and during ſuch limited times only as the governors or commanders in chief for the time being of the ſaid provinces, and their reſpective dependencies, ſhall, with the advice of their reſpective councils, by proclamation, declare the importation of any of the ſaid articles to be neceſſary for the ſupply of the inhabitants of the ſaid provinces. And his majeſty is hereby further pleaſed to order, that no goods, commodities or merchandize whatſoever ſhall be imported from any of the territories belonging to the ſaid United States into any of the ports of the province of Quebec.

And the right honorable the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury, and the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, are to give the neceſſary directions herein as to them may reſpectively appertain.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

LONDON, April 14.

The commerce of France with the Porte is carried on by French merchants, eſtabliſhed in Turkey, even in the villages: They depend, however, upon the chambers of commerce at Marſeilles, and cannot ſettle but for a determined time; after which they muſt return to France, and yield up the buſineſs to others. No individual among theſe merchants can ſell his clothes without the prior knowledge of the Ambaſſador or Conſul, and the body of merchants, becauſe the ſale muſt be made in due order and equal proportion among them; a very prudent meaſure, worthy imitation, for by this means they prevent all underminings, quarrels, and deceptions, ſo common among other European nations, which might ſap the foundation of their commerce.

In the temple of Butis, an Egyptian God, there is a ſanctuary compoſed of a ſingle block of granite, of ſixty feet every way, which, ſays Mr. Savary, is the largeſt and heavieſt ſtone mentioned in the hiſtory of nations. The block which compoſes this ſanctuary had only five ſides, for the roof was formed of another ſtone. Theſe ſides were ſixty feet ſquare, and ſix in thickneſs, which give 84808 cubic feet. Now this number, multiplied by 184 pounds, which is the weight of a cubic foot of granite, gives 15,604,672 pounds; and deducting from this calculation 604,672 pounds for the opening of the door, the dimenſions of which are not given by Herodotus, there will remain for the weight of this enormous ſtone, 15,000,000 pounds. This maſs greatly ſurpaſſes any which have been moved on earth by human power.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Rome, on whoſe veracity we can rely, we are informed, that the Pretender, or as he is more commonly called, Le Chevalier de St. George, has lately ſuſtained a very ſevere domeſtic loſs in the elopement of his wife. The lady, it is ſomewhat ſingular, has abſented herſelf in company with Count Altieri, whom the public will recollect to be the Nobleman who a few years ſince, was the cauſe of the remarkable fracas between Lord and Lady Legonier. The Chevalier has taken the circumſtance greatly to heart. He has named his natural daughter the heireſs of his fortune, under the name of the Counteſs of Albany. The Cardinal York has received her viſits under that title; and as her father has been recognized in every polite aſſembly in Rome as a King, ſhe is at preſent accepted as the lineal ſucceſſor to his dignities.

*An Account of a new* ELECTRICAL FISH.

In a letter from Lieut. W. Patterſon to Sir Joſeph Banks, F. R. S.

Mr. Patterſon while at the iſland of Johanna, in his way to the Eaſt Indies, met with the fiſh here deſcribed, in the cavity of a rock, hollowed by the ſea, the water of which was about 56° or 60° of heat of Farenheit's thermometor. He caught two of them in a linen bag, cloſed up at one end, and open at the other; but in attempting to take one of them in his hand, it gave him a ſevere electrical ſhock, which obliged him to quit his hold; he however ſecured them both in the bag, and carried them to the camp at two miles diſtance; where on opening the bag one of them was found dead, and the other with only ſo much life as to convince the ſurgeon and adjutant of its electrical powers.

The fiſh is ſeven inches long, two inches and a half broad, has a long projecting mouth, and ſeems to be of the genus Terrodon. The back of the fiſh is a dark brown colour, the belly part of ſea green, the ſides yellow, and the fins and tail of a ſandy green. The body is interſperſed with red, green, and white ſpots, the white ones particularly bright; the eyes large, the iris red, its outer edge tinged with yellow.

# *AMERICA.*

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 26.

A gentleman lately arrived from the Continent of South America, gives us to underſtand, that great numbers of people are reſorting to the Bay of Honduras from the Muſquito ſhore, and that riots are very frequent at the former place, occaſioned by the jealouſy which ſubſiſts between the old and new ſettlers, with reſpect to the occupying of lands. It is alſo reported, that the ſuperintendant at the Bay of Honduras, has officially requeſted a detachment of troops to be ſent down from this iſland, that he may have it in his power to preſerve the peace of the colony.

A diſcovery has been made by a phyſical gentleman in Clarendon, of extracting gums, in large quantities, by an eaſy proceſs, from a great variety of trees in this iſland, which bids fair to be of great advantage to the proprietors of wood lands in general; and the important ſecret diſcovered by the ſame gentleman of diſſolving reſinous and other gums in water or ſpirits, and of rendering them miſcible in a very ſimple manner, with expreſſed or eſſential oils, without the intervention of any medium heretofore known, will prove of infinite ſervice to medicine and the arts.

On Monday laſt, a white perſon, decently habited, called at an apothecary's ſhop in Port Royal, and purchaſed ſome liquid laudanum, with which he retired to his lodgings, and there ſwallowed the ſomniferous draught; but in a little time was ſeized with dreadful ſymptoms, and although ſome of the faculty were called in to his aſſiſtance, he ſhortly after expired in great agonies.

A negro belonging to a gentleman in Harbour-ſtreet, very narrowly eſcaped being devoured by a large ſhark on Saturday evening laſt. He had jumped from a wharf with intent to bathe, and ſwam to a conſiderable diſtance when the monſter was diſcovered. By repeated diving (to which under Providence his eſcape is owing) he eluded the fiſh, and at length reached the ſhore, though ſo cloſely purſued that his preſervation is almoſt miraculous.

MONTEGO-BAY, May 26.

*Extract of a letter from Black River, Muſquito ſhore, April 30, 1787.*

"The veſſel that is intended to carry the troops to Jamaica, arrived here a few days ago, loaded with proviſions, and ſails to-morrow for the Bay; a petty officer from the Camilla, goes in her to bring her back with the utmoſt diſpatch, ſo that we hope to be leaving this in a ſhort time.

"Gov. Don Juan Quaſado, and the Spaniſh troops, landed here the 15th April.

"The evacuation is almoſt totally completed, the few ſettlers remaining intend tranſporting themſelves in their own craft, when they have ſhipped their mahogany, which his Excellency has granted time and liberty for."

Wedneſday ſe'nnight, a ſhallop, on her way to Old Harbour, with eight hogſheads of ſugar on board, was unfortunately caſt away, through the careleſſneſs of the people belonging to her; who in the evening, let go an anchor on very dangerous rocky ground, and then went to ſleep; from which they were rouſed by the boat ſtriking upon a reef of rocks; by which ſhe was daſhed to pieces, and the whole of her cargo periſhed; though the lives of thoſe who belonged to her were preſerved by the crew of a ſloop in company.

We are informed by a correſpondent, that a moſt atrocious murder was committed at Mile-Gully in Saint Elizabeth's, about the end of laſt month on the body of Mr. Richard Davis, by two of his own negroes: One of whom cleaved his ſkull with an ax, and the other cut his throat with a knife. They were ſoon apprehended, tried, and found guilty. They heard without emotion, or the leaſt ſign of remorſe, the ſentence of death pronounced againſt them; and they were accordingly hanged at Clarendon ſoon after ——— A puniſhment too lenient for the enormity of their crimes!

Sunday ſe'nnight a negro woman jumped from off Wetherell's wharf at Port Royal, with an intention to deſtroy herſelf; but was prevented in her deſign by ſome negroes, who went in after her, and brought her on ſhore. The reaſon ſhe aſſigned for this raſh attempt was, that her maſter had ſold her only child for tranſportation.

BERMUDA, April 28.

Saturday laſt we had a violent gale of wind here, and on Sunday we had another, accompanied by rain, which did conſiderable damage to the cotton trees, threw down parts of ſeveral houſes in Port Royal, ſunk one veſſel, and drove another aſhore.

May 5. The ſloop Carleton, Captain Crathorn, from New Providence, paſſed by Bermuda this week bound for Virginia, by whom we learn, that the ſloop Hawk, Captain Logan, taken by Dryſdale, at the Caicoſes, was condemned there and ſold. Thirty two tierces and five barrels of indigo were ſaved by her as ſoon as ſhe was ſeized out of a French veſſel caſt away.

AUGUSTA, June 9.

By ſeveral people lately from the frontier poſts of this ſtate, it is credibly reported, that the Creek Indians have again renewed hoſtilities. They inform, that in the courſe of the laſt week ſome Indians carried off a negro, the property of a Mr. Lang, of Greene county, and were cloſely purſued by a Mr. M'Michal and a lad (name not mentioned) who unfortunately fell in attempting to reſcue the negro, and according to ſavage cuſtom were ſcalped. The Indians in their precipitate retreat loſt the ſcalps, but got the negro entirely off.— Irritated by the loſs of his neighbours, Capt. Alexander, with a ſmall party of volunteers went in queſt of the murderers, overtook and killed ſix of them on Saturday laſt, on the oppoſite ſide of the Oconee river, not far from the place, at Shoulder-bone, where the late treaty was held. It is likewiſe ſaid, that two other Indians were killed on the Monday following, and that 150 have ſet out from the nation purpoſely for miſchief. Although this alarming intelligence is not officially authenticated, we are ſorry to obſerve, that by the manner in which it is communicated to us, it has rather too great an appearance of truth. In our next we hope to render the public a more accurate account of this intereſting affair.

BOSTON, June 23.

Nearly all the ſtates in the union have, agreeably to a late recommendation of Congreſs, paſſed laws to repeal all ſuch acts, and parts of acts, in force in ſuch ſtates reſpectively, that are repugnant to the treaty of peace between the United States and his Britannic Majeſty.

CHARLESTON, June 19.

Friday laſt the ſhip Maria, capt. Denniſon, from Anamabo, with 203 negroes on board, was ſeized, under authority of the law which prohibits the importation of ſlaves for three years.

Joſeph Minors Burton, who was tried and branded at the ſeſſions, as mentioned in our laſt, ſtole a number of fowls from on board a veſſel the night of his diſcharge; he was the next day apprehended by ſome of the crew, and received a ducking from the yard arm, and afterwards very roughly handled by the populace. A report has ſince prevailed that he died in conſequence of the uſage he had received, which report is without foundation

June 20. On Tueſday, Mr. Black, a pilot belonging to this port, attempting to jump from a ſloop which he was carrying out, into a brig waiting to come in, fell ſhort in his attempt, and was unfortunately drowned.

June 21. On Friday the 8th inſt. died at Winnſborough, in the 37th year of his age, lamented by all his acquaintance, James Mitchell, Eſq; late captain in the army of the United States, and treaſurer of this ſtate. His funeral was conducted by Minor Winn, Eſq; in the following order, from whoſe houſe the proceſſion began:—Firſt, The clergymen of Winnſborough, with their clerks, preceded.—Second, The corpſe, with pall bearers.—Third, The grenadiers, with reverſed arms, commanded by capt. Milling.—Fourth, The families of general and colonel Winn, and other gentlemen and ladies, as chief mourners, with the different families of the Borough.—Fifth, The Mount Sion ſociety.—Sixth, The ſtudents of the college, a part of whom formed a band of muſic, playing a ſolemn dirge during the proceſſion, the diſtance of a quarter of mile in length, with minute guns fired by the artillery, commanded by Lieut. Jas. Winn.—Three vollies were fired by the grenadiers at the grave—The inhabitants of Winnſborough were in deep mourning—The clergymen and pall-bearers in white ſcarfs—The drums muffled and craped; and the muſic craped—The whole being conducted in the moſt faſhionable and elegant manner.—Capt. Mitchell died of a lingering illneſs, which he bore with the fortitude of a ſoldier, and which muſt have originated from a wound he received at the battle of Stono, in the year 1779. He was a good man and a brave ſoldier; and when his country or his friends required his ſervices, he chearfully contributed.

June 22. No reſpite or reprieve was arrived for the criminals to be executed this morning, when this paper went to preſs. Underwood yeſterday received the ſacrament of baptiſm, preparatory to his journey for that *undiſcovered country, from whoſe bourne no traveller e'er returns.*

June 23. The lieutenant governor and privy council were pleaſed to ſtay execution of the criminals under ſentence of death until Tueſday, in order that their ſeveral caſes may be laid before his excellency the governor, who is daily expected from the country, where he has been reviewing the militia.

The report of Minors being dead of the bruiſes which he received from an incenſed populace is void of foundation, a perſon juſt arrived from the country met him on his way to North Carolina. The following inſtance proves how highly improper it is to puniſh offenders in a ſummary mode, without legal proof of the accuſation: A few days ago at vendue, a young man felt the hand of a countryman in his pocket, he made ſome noiſe about it, when the countryman not only aſſerted his innocence, but alſo endeavoured to turn the tables on his accuſer, and took him before a magiſtrate: the unexpected charge occaſioned the young man to tremble very much, and exhibit all the appearance of conſcious guilt; however, fortunately for his credit, one of the bye-ſtanders ſaw the tranſaction, and exculpated an innocent man, who would otherwiſe have been involved in a moſt diſagreeable predicament.

## Philadelphia, *July* 3.

The General Aſſembly of Connecticut, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed an act repealing all acts and parts of acts of that ſtate contrary to the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States.

Feridoun king of Perſia, ſo celebrated for wiſdom, ſays to his children———"The life of man reſembles a book, and the days which compoſe it the leaves: be careful to write nothing in it, but ſuch actions as deſerve praiſe, and may contribute to the happineſs of the people you are deſtined to rule."

DIRECTIONS for recovering perſons, who are ſuppoſed to be dead, from drowning; alſo for preventing and curing the diſorders produced by drinking cold water, or other cold liquors, and by the action of noxious vapours, lightning, and exceſſive heat and cold, upon the human body.

Publiſhed by order of the Humane Society of Philadelphia; to which is prefixed, the conſtitution of the ſaid ſociety.

OF the many calamities to which mankind are ſubject, there are none more productive of diſtreſs, than ſudden and violent deaths.

In great cities, inſtances of this kind (from drowning, ſuffocation and other accidents) are very numerous; and this melancholy circumſtance is much agravated by reflecting, that a large proportion of thoſe who are thus loſt to their friends and country, might be ſaved if they were properly treated.

That this is the caſe, appears clearly from the reports of ſeveral reſpectable ſocieties in Europe, which were formed for the purpoſe, and have happily ſucceeded in the humane attempt, of reſtoring to life, perſons apparently killed by the accidents above mentioned.

It is now only twenty years ſince the firſt ſociety of this kind was formed at Amſterdam, and but thirteen ſince the firſt exiſtence of that in London, and yet near one thouſand perſons have been preſerved from death by theſe two inſtitutions. Societies of the ſame kind have been formed at Paris, Venice, Hamburgh and Milan; and from their reports, it alſo appears, not only that a large proportion of perſons apparently dead, have been recover-

ed, but that this recovery may be effected after they have been a long time in that ſituation.

As the inhabitants of this part of America are expoſed, not only to all thoſe accidents which occur in England & Holland, but to ſeveral others which rarely take place there (as thoſe produced by exceſſive heat and cold, and by lightning) they muſt have additional inducements to form an inſtitution of this kind: And although its objects are of the higheſt importance, the following plan for attaining them, will ſhew, that the buſineſs of ſuch an inſtitution is very practicable and eaſy.

*Firſt*—As people in general are uninformed of the proper methods to be purſued in ſuch caſes, and as medical aſſiſtance cannot always be procured in time, it will be neceſſary to lodge directions reſpecting the proper treatment in all thoſe places where ſuch accidents commonly occur.

*Secondly*—It will be neceſſary to depoſit at thoſe places, ſuch apparatus and medicines as have been found moſt uſeful in theſe caſes; as the time loſt in waiting for them, if they are not at hand, may deprive the unfortunate perſon of all chance of recovery.

*Thirdly*—It will alſo be neceſſary to place at proper diſtances, near rivers, a number of grapples and other inſtruments, for extracting ſpeedily from the water, thoſe who fall into it.

By theſe means, the ſocieties above mentioned, have had the ſatisfaction of reſtoring fathers to the fatherleſs, and living children to parents who were deploring their loſs;—and have rendered to humanity, the important ſervice of preſerving from death, a large number of uſeful members of the community. Their great ſucceſs influenced a number of gentlemen in Philadelphia, to aſſociate themſelves for the ſame purpoſe, under the name of the "Humane Society;" who, as they are deſirous of the concurrence of their fellow-citizens, have ſubjoined their conſtitution; and hope that thoſe who approve of it, will unite with them in carrying it into execution.

Subſcriptions and donations to this ſociety will be received by Chriſtopher Marſhall, junior, treaſurer of the ſociety, and any one of the managers.

DIRECTIONS *for recovering Perſons, who are ſuppoſed to be Dead, from Drowning.*

1ſt, AS ſoon as the body is taken out of the water, it muſt be conveyed, *with care and tenderneſs*, to a houſe, or any other place, where it can be laid dry and warm, avoiding the uſual deſtructive methods *of hanging it by the heels, rolling it on a barrel, or placing it acroſs a log on its belly.*

2dly, The clothes muſt be immediately ſtripped off, and the body wrapped up in blankets, well warmed. It ſhould be laid on its back, with the head a little raiſed. If the weather be cold, it ſhould be placed near a fire: but if the weather ſhould be warm, it will be ſufficient to place it between two blankets well heated; taking care to prevent the room from being crouded, with any perſons who are not neceſſarily employed about the body.

3dly, As ſoon as it can poſſibly be done, a bellows ſhould be applied to one noſtril, while the other noſtril and the mouth are kept cloſed, and the lower end of the prominent part of the wind-pipe (or that part which is called by anatomiſts *Pomum Adami*) is preſſed backward. The bellows is to be worked in this ſituation; and when the breaſt is ſwelled by it, the bellows ſhould ſtop, and an aſſiſtant ſhould preſs the belly upwards, to force the air out. The bellows ſhould then be applied as before, and the belly ſhould again be preſſed upwards; and this proceſs ſhould be repeated from 20 to 30 times in a minute, ſo as to imitate natural breathing as nearly as poſſible. Some volatile ſpirits, heated, ſhould be held under the valve of the bellows, while it works. If a bellows cannot be procured, ſome perſon ſhould blow into one of the noſtrils, through a pipe or quill, while the other noſtril and mouth are cloſed as before; or if a pipe or quill be not at hand, he ſhould blow into the mouth, while both noſtrils are cloſed; but whenever a bellows can be procured, it ſhould be preferred, as air forced in by this means will be much more ſerviceable than air which has been already breathed.

4thly, At the ſame time, the whole body ſhould be rubbed with the hand, or with hot woollen cloths. The rubbing ſhould be moderate, but continued with induſtry a long time, and particularly about the breaſt.

5thly, During this time, a large quantity of aſhes, or ſalt, or ſand, ſhould be heated; and as ſoon as it is milk-warm, the body ſhould be placed in it; the blowing and rubbing are then to be continued as before; and when the aſhes, ſalt, or ſand, are cooled, ſome warmer muſt be added, ſo that the whole may be kept milk-warm.

Theſe methods ſhould be continued three or four hours, as in ſeveral inſtances they have proved ſucceſsful, although no ſigns of life appeared until that time. When the patient is able to ſwallow, he ſhould take ſome wine, or rum and water; bleeding or purging ought not to be uſed, without conſulting a phyſician, who ſhould be called in as ſoon as poſſible.

*To prevent the fatal effects of drinking cold water, or cold liquors of any kind in warm weather.*

1ſt, Avoid drinking while you are warm, or,

2dly, Drink only a ſmall quantity at once, and let it remain a ſhort time in your mouth before you ſwallow it; or,

3dly, Graſp the veſſel out of which you are about to drink (provided it is made of glaſs, earthen ware, or metal) for a few minutes, with both your hands, for each of theſe ſubſtances conveys off a portion of the heat of the body into the cold liquor, and thereby leſſens the danger which ariſes from the exceſſive heat of the body, and the coldneſs of the liquor; or,

4thly, Waſh your hands and face, and rinſe your mouth with cold water before you drink. If theſe precautions have been neglected, and the diſorder incident to drinking cold water hath been produced, the firſt, and in moſt inſtances, the only remedy to be adminiſtered, is 60 drops of liquid laudanum in ſpirit and water, or warm drink of any kind.

If this ſhould fail of giving relief, the ſame quantity may be repeated every twenty minutes, until the pain and ſpaſms abate.

When laudanum cannot be obtained, rum and water or warm water ſhould be given. Bleeding ſhould not be uſed without conſulting a phyſician.

*The dangerous Effects of noxious Vapours, from Wells, Cellars, fermenting Liquors, &c. may be prevented,*

By procuring a free circulation of air, either by ventilators, or opening the doors or windows, where it is confined, or by changing the air, by keeping fires in the infected place, or by throwing in water, in which ſtone-lime has been diſſolved.

Theſe precautions ſhould be taken, before entering into ſuch ſuſpected places, or a lighted candle ſhould be firſt introduced, which will go out, if the air is bad. When a perſon is let down into a well, he ſhould be carefully watched, and drawn up again on the leaſt change. But when a perſon is apparently dead, from the above-mentioned cauſe, the firſt thing to be done is to remove the body to a cool place in a wholeſome air; then let the body be ſtripped, and let cold water be thrown from buckets over it for ſome time. This is particularly uſeful in caſes of apparent death from drunkenneſs.—Let the treatment now be the ſame as that for drowned perſons. The head ſhould be raiſed a little; and continued frictions, with blowing into the noſtril with a bellows, ſhould be practiſed for ſeveral hours.

*The Caſes of Suffocation, from the Fumes of Burning Charcoal.*

The general treatment recommended for curing the diſorders brought on by noxious vapours, is to be applied; but the dangerous effects of this may be prevented, by taking care not to ſit near it when burning: to burn it in a chimney; and where there is no chimney, to keep the door open, and to place a large tub of water in the room.

In all theſe, as well as in caſes of drowned perſons, moderate purges and bleeding are only to be uſed with the advice of a phyſician.

*To prevent the fatal Effects of Lightning.*

Let your houſe be provided with an iron conductor; but when this cannot be had, avoid ſitting or ſtanding near the window, door, or walls of a houſe, during the time of a thunder guſt. The nearer you are placed to the middle of a room, the better. When you are not in a houſe, avoid flying to the cover of the woods, or a ſolitary tree, for ſafety.

When a perſon is ſtruck by lightning, let continued frictions and inflation of the lungs be practiſed: Let gentle ſhocks of electricity be made to paſs through the cheſt, when a ſkilful perſon can be procured to apply it, and let bliſters be applied to the breaſt.

*To prevent Danger from Expoſure to the Exceſſive Heat of the Sun.*

Diſorders from this cauſe, or (as they are vulgarly termed) *ſtrokes of the ſun*, may be expected, when a perſon who is expoſed to its rays, is affected with a violent head-ach, attended with throbbing or with giddineſs; where the diſorder takes place, theſe ſymptoms are followed by faintneſs and great inſenſibility, with violent heat and dryneſs of the ſkin, redneſs and dryneſs of the eyes, difficulty of breathing, and, according as the diſeaſe is more or leſs violent, with a difficulty, or entire inability of ſpeaking or moving.

To guard againſt theſe dangerous effects of heat, it will be proper,

1ſt, To avoid labour or violent exerciſe, or expoſing yourſelf to the rays of the ſun, immediately after eating a hearty meal;

2dly, To avoid drinking ſpirits of any kind, when you are thus expoſed. Theſe add an internal fire to the heat of the ſun, and are particularly hurtful in harveſt. Vinegar and water, ſweetened with molaſſes or brown ſugar, butter-milk and water, ſmall beer, whey, or milk and water, are the moſt proper drinks for people who are expoſed to exceſſive heat. But the leſs a perſon drinks of liquors of any kind in the forenoon, the better will he endure the heat of a warm day. It will alſo be proper,

3dly, To wear a white hat, or to cover a black one with white paper, when you are neceſſarily expoſed to the hot ſun, and to avoid ſtanding ſtill when in ſuch a ſituation.

4thly, To retire into the ſhade as ſoon as you begin to be affected with pain or throbbing in the head, with giddineſs or with faintneſs.

If theſe precautions have been neglected, and the ſymptoms above deſcribed have come on, it will be proper,

1ſt, To remove the perſon ſo affected into a cool, dry place, and to looſen all his garments, particularly thoſe around his neck and breaſt.

2dly, To examine whether the pulſe at the wriſts or temples beats forcibly, and if it does, to bleed immediately; but if the pulſe be weak, or cannot be perceived, bleeding muſt not be performed.

3dly, To place his feet and legs (or if it can be done) the lower half of his body, in warm water. But if this remedy fails,

4thly, Dr. Tiſſot adviſes to apply linen cloths wet with cold water, or with cold water and vinegar, to the temples and all over the head.

5thly, To adminiſter plentiful draughts of vinegar and water ſweetened.

In all caſes of this kind, a phyſician ſhould be ſent for, unleſs the patient recovers ſpeedily.

*To prevent the Effects of exceſſive Cold.*

Perſons are in danger of being deſtroyed by cold, when they become very drowſy, or are affected with general numbneſs or inſenſibility of the body. As the cold which proves fatal, generally affects the feet firſt, great care ſhould be taken to keep them as warm as poſſible.

1ſt, By protecting them when you are expoſed to cold with wool, or woollen ſocks within the ſhoes or boots, or with large woollen ſtockings drawn over them, or when you ride, with hay or ſtraw wrapped round them.

2dly, By keeping up a briſk circulation in the blood veſſels of the feet, by *moving them conſtantly*; or, when this is impracticable, from a confined ſituation, and two or more perſons are expoſed together,

3dly, By placing their feet, *without ſhoes*, againſt each other's breaſts.

If, notwithſtanding theſe precautions, a perſon ſhould be rendered ſleepy or inſenſible by cold, he muſt exert himſelf and move about quickly, for if he ſhould ſleep in the cold, he will inevitably periſh, when a perſon who is travelling in company begins to be affected in this manner, his companions ſhould force him to walk briſkly, or to run.

When cold has produced apparent death, the body ſhould be placed in a room without fire, and rubbed ſteadily with ſnow, or cloths wet with cold water, at the ſame time that the bellows is applied to the noſe, and uſed as in the caſe of drowning. This treatment ſhould be continued a long time, although no ſigns of life appear, for ſome perſons have recovered, who were to appearance lifeleſs for ſeveral hours.

When the limbs only are affected by cold, they ſhould be rubbed gently with ſnow, or bathed in cold water with ice in it, until their feeling and power of motion return; after which, the bathing or rubbing with ſnow is to be repeated once every hour, and continued a longer or ſhorter time, as the pains are more or leſs violent.

The perſon thus affected ſhould be kept from the fire for warmth and acrid applications of every kind are improper.

*John Jones*, Preſident;
*Benjamin Ruſh*,
*Benjamin Duffield*,
*Caſper Wiſtar*,
*Samuel P. Griffitts*,
*John R. B. Rogers*, } Phyſicians
*Robert Parriſh*,
*Tench Coxe*,
*John Bayard*,
*Johns Hopkins*,
*Iſaac Jones*,
*Charles Marſhall*, Secretary.
MANAGERS of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

## SHIP NEWS.

The Termagant, Talbot, from London; Elizabeth, Gilbert, from Hiſpaniola; Abbey, Baron, from Matinico; Ann, Vouſden, from Jamaica; Patſey and Sally, Quarles, and Endeavour, Read, from St. Euſtatia; Polly, Morris, from Antigua; Carleton, Cothorn, from New-Providence; Cincinnatus, Collins, and Phœnix, Dare, from Philadelphia; Charles, White, and Nancy, Horton; from New-York, are arrived at Norfolk.

ARRIVALS at CHARLESTON, (S. C.) June 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Philadelphia, Strong | Philadelphia |
| Schooner Two Brothers, Ladroll | St. Auguſtine |
| Catharine, Aſhton | Maryland |
| Carolina, Roſs | Georgia |
| Savannah Packet, Dickenſon | do. |
| Guſtava, Micklaſſeweiz | St. Croix |
| Providence, Montgomery | do. |
| Charlotte, Jackſon | Jamaica |
| Sloop Dove, Shaw | do. |
| Julia, Simmons | North Carolina |
| Sally, Lewis | do. |
| Three Friends, M'Elchera | Tobago |
| Nancy, Chandler | Virginia |
| Dolphin, Andrews | do. |
| Little Ben, Hicks | Honduras |
| Polly, Groves | St. Euſtatia |
| Lively, Garriſon | New York |
| Georgia, Conyers | Georgia |
| Julia, Bruce | do. |
| Betſey, George | do. |
| Nancy, Farrow | do. |


‖†‖ The annual meeting of the Pennſylvania Society of the Cincinnati, will be held on the 4th of July next, at the ſtate houſe: the members are requeſted to meet at 9 o'clock perciſely: at which time and place ſuch members of other ſtate ſocieties as are in the city, are requeſted to give their attendance in joining the proceſſion.

RICH. FULLERTON, A. Sec'ry.

†,† The Gentlemen who compoſe the Battalion of Artillery of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia are requeſted punctually to attend at their uſual place of parade on Wedneſday July 4th, at Six o'clock in the Morning, in order to celebrate that glorious æra of AMERICAN *Independence*. ſmtw

*** The Gentlemen of the City Troop of Horſe, commanded by colonel Miles, are requeſted to attend at their uſual place of parade, on Wedneſday next at 6 o'clock in the morning.

THIS MORNING,
Preciſely at NINE o'Clock,
*At the City Auction-Store*,
WILL BE SOLD,

A Variety of Dry Goods:

Conſiſting of—A handſome Aſſortment of PLAIN and figured lawn, kenting and lineau aprons and handkerchiefs, jeans, fuſtians, ſilks, chintzes, printed linens, ſilk & cotton, muſlin & linen handkerchiefs, plain muſlins, Iriſh linens, a quantity of MILLINERY, and mens and boys black hats, &c. &c. July 3

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

On Saturday Next,
The 7th Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock,
*At the City Auction-Store*,
Will be SOLD—A Quantity of

B O R A X;

And other Articles in the Druggeſt Line:
*Alſo*—A Quantity of
Spaniſh Brown ground in Oil.
July 2 tthſ.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

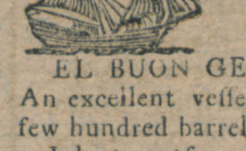
*Bank of North-America.*

JULY 2, 1787.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this Day, a Dividend of 3 per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the laſt ſix Months; and the ſame will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Repreſentatives, at any Time after the 10th Inſtant. eptd

Creditors take Notice.

THE creditors of Meſſrs. *Tuexbury & Bryant*, are particularly requeſted to meet at the City-Tavern, at 7 o'clock, P. M. on *Thurſday* the 5th inſtant—where it is expected that every Creditor will attend.
Philadelphia, July 2, 1787. 3ſp



For *Cadiz*, directly,
(And to ſail in 14 days)
The Venetian Brigantine
EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,
An excellent veſſel and faſt ſailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reaſonable rate.
July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

Robertſon & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front ſtreet, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horſe alley,
Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter cheſts of freſh Hyſon Tea, imported in one of the laſt veſſels from Canton.
July 1. 3aw4w

Philadelphia, June 30, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday*, the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three ſtory Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the ſaid Fourth ſtreet 22 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded eaſtward with Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward with Thomas Gueſt's lot, northward by ground of John Thompſon, and ſouthward by Thomas Sugar's lot, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging: late the eſtate of John Andrew Meſſerſmith, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

*Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Cranberry, Middleſex county, New-Jerſey, an Apprentice BOY, named *Job Hutch*, about 16 years of age, a likely, well ſet lad: had on and took with him a pair of homeſpun trowſers ſtriped with blue woolen, a ſhort blue coat, a brown lapelled veſt, a felt hat with a tinſel band; alſo, ſtole a new, ſuperfine, olive coloured, broadcloth, lapelled coat, a pair of new neats leather boots, and upwards of three pounds in caſh, chiefly ſilver. He made his eſcape on Sunday the 10th of this month, June. Any perſon ſecuring the ſaid boy ſhall have the above reward, paid by

*RICHARD HANDLEY.*

Cranberry, ſtate of New-Jerſey, June 12.

The above named *Job Hutch* was taken up and committed to the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, and afterwards made his eſcape from ſaid gaol. A further Reward of *Three Pounds* will be paid for the delivery of him to his Maſter, or to

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff,
July 2. or *John Reynolds*, Gaolor.


From the MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL.

Mr. RUSSELL,

The Mock-execution in Hampſhire County, this week, may render the following not impertinent—if you pleaſe you may inſert it.

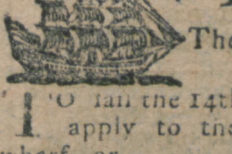
IT is againſt us ten to one,
That none would fire another gun,
Should fifty thouſand rebels riſe,
The Commonwealth to ſacrifice—
For dangers of more magnitude,
Upon the patriot's mind intrude,
When he to prop the ſinking ſtate,
On cock of gun ſuſpends his fate,
Then e'er thoſe traitor's ſouls appall,
Who on the court for mercy call.—
Ah, what avails the forms of law?
What the indictments, 'torneys draw?
Or juries *firm*—and *learned* judges?
We may as well have meer old fudges—
When *they* award a RIGHTEOUS SENTENCE:
*We* follow *juſtice* with repentance;
And by a ſingle daſh of pen,
Set rogues at liberty again.
For not a mortal *now* can doubt,
That had the curſed rebel rout,
Burnt fifty churches to the ground,
And ſpread moſt horrid carnage round,
Pillag'd the ſea-ports to the ſkin;
Nor left behind a ſingle pin;
And ſtill, to raiſe their crimes the higher,
Sent what remain'd to heav'n by fire—
Made all our children, and our wives,
To 'ſcape the flames, and ſave their lives,
In all th' horrors of diſtreſs,
Retreat to dens in wilderneſs—
Had theſe tremendous ſcenes of woe,
Which from ſucceſsful treaſons grow—
Had theſe, th' Inſurgents' manners crown'd,
Not one would e'er be hanging found—
Not one of all their necks ſhould cope,
With gripe of nooſe in hempen rope—
But left alive for *future times*,
To perpetrate the SELF-SAME CRIMES.

HONORIUS.

*From the Maſſachuſetts Centinel.*

BON TON ANECDOTE.

THERE is nothing ſo pleaſant as female friendſhip. Mrs. H. and Mrs. B are almoſt inſeparable. They are ſo happy when they are together—they are ſo unhappy when they are aſunder. Though they have paſſed the morning with each other, they embrace when they meet in the evening with all the ardour of long ſeparated lovers; yet they are not ſo blinded by their mutual attachments, as to paſs over their mutual failings. A gentleman called on Mrs. H laſt Wedneſday, and on enquiring after her friend, Mrs. B received the following anſwer—"She is certainly a charming woman, and I love her vaſtly, and I believe ſhe loves me better than any thing except her own *foot* and *ancle*. They are rather pretty, to be ſure, but ſtill you know it is tireſome to ſee a woman always in the diſplay of any caſual perfections ſhe may poſſeſs; ſhe cannot ſit upright in her chair for fear they ſhould not be ſeen, and in croſſing a yard of clean pavement to get from her door to her chaiſe, ſhe draws her dreſs half way up her legs, in order that any accidental paſſenger may view the ſymmetry that belongs to them—But ſhe is incorrigible, and muſt be left to her own coquetiſh folly, ſuch as it is." The gentleman ſoon after made his bow, and in the courſe of the morning preſented himſelf to Mrs. B. and mentioned that he had juſt had the pleaſure of ſeeing Mrs. H. "The beſt creature in the world," exclaimed her friend! "I love her infinitely; but I wiſh you would prevail on her to pay a little more attention to appearances.—Though ſhe has a very plain face, and is of a very clumſy make, ſhe might contrive to put on her cloaths ſo as to look ſomething better than a chamber-maid. To tell you the truth, if it was not for the man who gallants her, ſhe would, eſpecially if ſhe was a little handſomer, be taken for I know not what." As Mrs. B was ſpeaking, the door opened; Mrs. H. was announced: the two friends flew into each others arms, and could ſcarce repreſs the ardour of their reciprocal congratulations. At this moment, the gentleman glided away, as any other gentleman would have done, and was handſomely ridiculed by them both.

*For* Charleſton,
The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
WILLIAM JONES, Maſter;

TO ſail the 14th inſtant. For freight and paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Clifford's wharf, or JAMES & SHOEMAKER.

As this ſhip has been hitherto kept with reputation in the Charleſton trade, under the command of Capt. Matthew Strong, who now leaves her.—The Owners think it proper to inform their Friends and the Public that they have appointed Capt. William Jones to ſucceed him, and engaged a careful pilot in the ſtation of a mate; and as they mean ſtill to keep her in the trade, ſhall pay every attention to the care of freight and accommodation of paſſengers. Believing his qualifications ſuitable to the buſineſs, they do not doubt but that under his command ſhe will give equal ſatiſfaction to all who may incline either to ſhip goods or take paſſage in her. Philadelphia, 7 mo. 2.

Apartments to be Let,

(In a pleaſant Situation and good Neighbourhood) Conſiſting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be moſt agreeable, together with the Uſe of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 5th day of May laſt, a *Negro Man*, named *Cæſar*, the property of the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's hundred, Newcaſtle county, Delaware ſtate; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high: had on when he went away, a half worn fine hat, a light coloured homeſpun cloth coat, lined with linſey ſtriped black and white, a pea green broadcloth jacket, black velvet breeches, a white linen ſhirt, a pair carved ſilver buckles in his ſhoes marked C. V. on the under ſide: he is a down looking fellow, and pretty black, and has a full, round face, and flat noſe; he is a little grey on the chin when his beard is grown, and is about 39 years of age; he came from Guinea when young; ſpeaks midling good Engliſh, yet with ſome broken accents, is a little thick tongued, can read tolerably well, was raiſed at Shrewſbury, in Jerſey, by the Rev. Elihu Spencer, and may probably aim for that part of the country, as he has diſcovered an inclination to go that way for theſe two years paſt. It is ſuppoſed he went away with a certain Negro BOB, belonging to *E. Tuft*, of Jerſey, nearly oppoſite to Newcaſtle; *Bob* is very much pock marked, thin faced, cloaths unknown; it is likely they went off in company, as they attempted to runaway together ſome time ago. It is probable Cæſar may change his name and cloaths, procure a paſs and feign himſelf a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by *CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIST.*

*N. B.* All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. 4w1aw June 19

# MUSLINS.

A large Aſſortment of Fine and Coarſe Muſlins, by the Piece or Bale——alſo,

## LISBON WINE,

By the quarter-caſk, or larger quantity, of the beſt quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by

## *CHARLES WHARTON,*

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w



## Bourdeaux Claret

Of a ſuperior quality, in bottles and in the wood: Alſo, a few Hampers of

## Fine light Iriſh Claret,

*TO BE SOLD BY*

## *ISAAC JONES,*

In Cheſnut ſtreet, one door from the corner of Third ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Croſs-Keys; Of whom may be had, as uſual,

### A general Aſſortment of Liquors,

Both in bottles and on draught. Philad. June 6. 2w7



## *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amſterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry,

*A General* ASSORTMENT *of Genuine*

## DRUGS:

*ALSO,*

### Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia

ſheetings, German dowlaſs, heſſens and Rolls, gunpowder, ſaltpetre, &c.—*They have alſo for* SALE,

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muſlins, threads of all ſorts, tapes and bindings and twiſt buttons, coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, bearſkins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marſeilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and ſheetings, millinary, writing and poſt paper, ſnuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfaſt and other teas, beſt Holland gin in caſes, ſnakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

### Dutch Scythes and German Straw

Knives, with ſuitable WHETTSONES, and alſo a general and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May* 17. ſſ3tawtf



## *Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.*

## Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-Houſe,* Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail,* viz.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.) | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Old London Port ditto (per doz.) | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality, dit. | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto ſecond ditto, dit. | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Still white Champaigne dit. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Muſcat of Fontinuac, dit. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old (per gal.) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Teneriffe ditto, ditto | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Old Jamaica ſpirits dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Antigua rum dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each, | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Beſt London porter (per dozen) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.

42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthſtf



## A Freſh Importation,

In the ſhips Harmony, Capt. Willet, from London, and the Philadelphia, Capt. Towers, from Amſterdam, by

## Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

| | |
|---|---|
| RUSSIA ſheetings | Caſſimers |
| Ditto ſail cloth | Calimancoes and durants |
| Ravens duck | Princes ſtuff |
| Ruſſia diaper & huckaback | Mens thread & cotton hoſe |
| German dowlas | Womens cotton ditto |
| Ditto ſtripes | A quantity of ſilk ſtockings, very cheap |
| Ticklenburgs & oznabrigs | Ditto Barcelona handkerchiefs |
| Platillas | Linen handkerchiefs |
| Glazed linens | Cotton and ſeсterſoy romalls |
| Striped hollands | A variety of ſilks |
| Table cloths | Ribbons in boxes |
| Cambrics and lawns | Ladies fans |
| Kentings & handkerchiefs | Gloves and mitts |
| Gauzes black and white | A great aſſortment of haberdaſhery |
| Plain and white dimities | Some ſadlery |
| Iriſh and Ruſſia printed linens | Hair-cloth for maltſters |
| Fine jeans, plain and figured | With a great many articles in the dry good way, not enumerated |
| Stationary | |
| Cutlery aſſorted, in packages | |
| Gold and ſilver watches | |
| Sagathies and duroys | |

ALSO

French and Spaniſh brandy
London porter in hampers
Choice Bordeaux claret
Hyſon tea
Dry and ground white lead
Dry red lead, vermillion
Spaniſh brown and other paints
Ground redwood
Salt petre, borax
Whiting, chalk, copperas
Nails, ſteel, ſheet lead
Engliſh and German ſcythes
German cutting knives
Newcaſtle grindſtones
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia matts and oacum
Filberts in bags

And a quantity of GIN in CASES. 2awtf



TO be ſold at private ſale, two well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſes, ſituate in Spring Garden. One half the purchaſe money will be taken in either Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey paper of the laſt emiſſion, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, oppoſite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch ſtreet, near Ninth ſtreet, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL ROYERS.

Burlington, June 25, 1787.


## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

LAST night ſome Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or ſcrew affixed to it, dragged out through the grates of our cellar window, and ſtole the following goods, viz.

26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narraw ſtripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto ſagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto ſuperfine Iriſh linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green ſilk ſerge, colour very remarkable

And ſome other articles not exactly aſcertained. As the grates were very ruſty, it is preſumed the goods may be ſomewhat ſullied in dragging them out. Any perſon that will apprehend the above villains, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and return the goods, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reaſonable charges, paid by.

*C. Febiger & Co.*

P. S. It is earneſtly requeſted, that, ſhould the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for ſale, the ſame may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F. & Co.

*Nothern-Liberty Auction Store, June* 9. 1787.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

## *Board of Treaſury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Oſgood*
*Walter Livingſton* } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee*

17A

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1aw


THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.



*TO BE SOLD,*

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf



TO BE SOLD BY

## Henry Drinker,

At his Houſe in Front ſtreet, below Race ſtreet,

A QUANTITY of very good undreſſed quills, dreſſed or clarified quills of a firſt and ſecond quality, a few hampers of cheeſe lately imported, and in good order.

And at his ſtore fronting the river Delaware, on the wharf below Market ſtreet, formerly belonging to William Allen, eſq; are to be had LIVE FEATHERS of an excellent quality, and in ſuch quantities as may ſuit houſekeepers and others.

Alſo, bar iron and ploughſhare moulds, and a great variety of iron caſtings, conſiſting of pots and kettles of various ſizes, two, four and ſix quart teakettles, large and ſmall ſkillets, ſtew pans, oval and round ovens, bake plates, ſaſh weights, ſcale weights from 7 to 56lb. cart and waggon boxes, ſetts of rag irons for ſaw mills, wallowers or fan cogs. ſmall and large iron cabouſes for ſea and coaſting veſſels, open and cloſe ſtoves of moſt of the kinds generally in uſe, large and ſmall chimney backs and ſetts of chimney backs and jams, &c. &c. Theſe caſtings are neatly made, and the metal of a well known tough quality.

All perſons indebted to the late houſe of JAMES & DRINKER, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſaid HENRY DRINKER; and are hereby informed, that the indulgence they have had for many years paſt cannot be continued. Thoſe who do not properly attend to this public notice, may expect that their reſpective mortgages, bonds, notes, and book debts, will in a ſhort time be put under the care of Attornies at Law, for recovery. Philadelphia, 6th mo. 4th



A PAIR of ſerviceable decent Bay HORSES, well matched—and a FAMILY WAGGON, on ſteel ſprings, remarkable eaſy, with harneſs for two horſes; will be ſold ſeparate or together. Enquire of the Printers. mw&f



## *To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.


## Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

N° 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |

THIRD RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 6596 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |

FOURTH RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a townſhip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

*Samuel Oſgood,*
*Walter Livingſton,* } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee,*


*For Sale on moderate Terms,*

A Variety of Elegant

## Mahogany Furniture,

A

THOMAS BOWEN's

*CABINET-MANUFACTORY, No.* 20,

In Spruce ſtreet, near Second ſtreet—Where every Sort and Faſhion of Mahogany Goods are made with care and diſpatch. June 29



## Lands for Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

At NEW LONDON, in Campbell County, Virginia, viz.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM, 1050 acres, in the fork of Otter river and Flat Creek, with two plantations, ſufficient to work 10 or 12 hands, an apple orchard and peach orchard, that never fail of fruit. This land contains about 200 acres of low grounds, of the beſt quality, which lies extremely well, and affords plenty of fine meadow lands. The high lands lie generally well, and the ſoil as rich and clear of ſtone as any in this part of the country. It has a mill ſeat, where there might be made a fine fiſhery, as well for white ſhad as for ſalmon and other fiſh, which may be caught at moſt times of the year, and is within eight miles of New London, the ſame diſtance from the county courthouſe, and eighteen from Lynchburg Inſpection, on James River.

Alſo, 3000 acres adjoining New London, on the eaſt, (twelve miles from ſaid town of Lynchburg, on James River) with ſeveral ſmall plantations, a ſaw mill, and merchant mill within half a mile of New London, (which is as well ſituated for buying wheat as any place in this part of the country,) This land affords plenty of oak and pine timber, which is the more valuable, as there is little pine convenient to thoſe towns, and a large neighbourhood, where much will be wanted. It alſo affords good grain land, and plenty of ſuch as would make fine meadow at the mills.

Alſo, 750 acres in Bedford county, and adjoining the ſaid town of New London on the weſt, with two plantations, apple orchards of excellent fruit, and other fruit trees; a good griſt mill, well built. This farm and mill are on the main road leading from the moſt extended part of this ſtate to Richmond, and the land affords a great quantity of good meadow ground; the remainder of it is well timbered high land, of the firſt claſs: a good dwelling houſe and other neceſſary outhouſes are now building, and will be finiſhed in the courſe of this year. They are ſituated on a height, one mile from the town, in front of the main ſtreet, in full view of that village, and ſeveral other beautiful habitations, which make a delightful proſpect, acroſs the mill pond, toward the eaſt.

Alſo, 1800 acres, ſituate about twenty miles above the laſt-mentioned tract, a great part of it rich, well timbered mountain land, fit for the culture of tobacco, with orchards, &c. Alſo, 1170 acres on Smith's River and Joincrack Creek, in Henry county; both high and low grounds well timbered and watered, and a good mill ſeat.

Alſo, a number of other tracts unimproved, lying in Bedford, Franklin and Henry counties, which may be bought very cheap.

I will take in payment for the above lands, or any part that may be agreed for, caſh, tobacco, or likely young negroes, and will deal on reaſonable terms.

*New London, May* 1. *JOHN CALLAWAY.*


## TO THE PUBLIC.

IT has been ſuggeſted in the public prints that the *Lectures upon Language, Eloquence, and Poetry*, lately delivered in this city, might be advantageouſly rendered the foundation of a permanent ſchool for cultivating the Belles Lettres. Inſtitutions of this kind are indeed common throughout Europe; and perhaps, there is not any vehicle for the communication of knowledge, which is better adapted to accompliſh it's object, or which has been more ſucceſsfully employed. The youthful mind being attracted by the ſemblance of pleaſure, which a mixt aſſembly and an evening meeting generally produce, will inſenſibly imbibe the uſeful with the agreeable, and from the ſame ſource recruit the ſpirits, and ſtrengthen the underſtanding.

If therefore encouragement, adequate to the trouble of continuing the lectures alluded to, can be obtained, the lady will deem herſelf happy in being inſtrumental to the advancement of rational entertainment, and of enlarging, upon the following plan, the objects of academical ſtudies.

Let it, however, be remembered, that the exertions of a female ſhould, in this inſtance, be conſidered, independent of every other conſideration, as preſenting an example to be imitated and improved upon, by future candidates for literary fame; for the encouragment given to early attempts in ſcience, like the influence of the ſun upon the bloſſom, is neceſſary to their preſervation and maturity; and though we uſually conſult only our feelings in acknowledging the ſatisfaction we have received from the talents and labours of another, yet, to the emulation excited by that acknowledgement, poſterity will probably be indebted, for ſuperior wiſdom, and more exquiſite gratifications.

## Plan for eſtabliſhing a School to

promote the *Study of the Belles Lettres.*

1ſt. It is propoſed that a ſociety be formed under the denomination of *The Society of Belles Lettres*, aſſociated for the purpoſe of cultivating the education of young ladies in the city of Philadelphia.

2d. That this ſociety conſiſt of 13 gentlemen, and as many ladies, who are to meet quarterly, in an academy opened for the inſtruction of young ladies in the French and Engliſh languages.

3d. That all ſubjects connected with ſuch a liberal inſtitution, ſhall be diſcuſſed, determined, and concluded by a majority of this council aſſembled.

4th. That this young ſeminary ſhall forever be governed by a lady capable of reading French and Engliſh; and who will engage herſelf to read the latter once in every fortnight, in ſome Public Hall, capable of holding at leaſt 300 perſons.

5th. That the benefit of this intitution ſhall extend to 100 ſubſcribers, excluſive of the members of the ſociety.

6th. That every ſubſcriber ſhall pay 8 dollars per annum, in four quarterly payments; for which a ticket will be delivered that will introduce ſuch ſubſcriber and two ladies into the public hall every fortnight, and one lady into the academy three times a week, in order to improve in French or Engliſh, at their option.

7th. That theſe weekly pupils ſhall be divided into three claſſes, to attend regularly at ſuch hours as ſhall be appointed by the governeſs.

8th. That examinations ſhall be held quarterly, and premiums be annually diſtributed to thoſe who ſhall diſplay any pre-eminence of merit.

9th. That this ſeminary ſhall be known and diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of the French Academy of the city of Philadelphia, in which no lady unacquainted with Engliſh grammar, can be admitted, except the children of members or ſuch as they ſhall particularly elect, at quarterly meetings.

10th. That theſe rules ſhall be enlarged or contracted at the pleaſure of the ſociety, whoſe particular care is to be exerted, that this ſchool ſhall not interfere with any celebrated inſtitution already eſtabliſhed for the education of ladies. *Philadelphia, June* 7.


*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1787. [No. 2624.]


## Sales at Auction.

### TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 4.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

### On Friday Next,

The 6th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Assortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock.

July 2

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

### *To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

On *TUESDAY* the 10th July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*—The

**House, Stores, Wharf, and**

Bank Lot, late the property of *Lacaze & Mallet.*

June 22 eptf

---

### APPARATUS.

JULY the 4th, being **the anniversary** of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, will be erected, opposite the City Tavern in Second-street, the most elegant

### *FIRE WORKS,*

That ever has been exhibited: no labour or expence will be spared to gratify the curiosity of the spectators; and to prevent accidents, there will be no rockets.

Tickets to be had at the City Tavern, at 7s. 6d. each, without which, no person will be admitted into the aforesaid City Tavern.

JOHN LAUGEAY.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787. eptf

---

### *Bank of North-America.*

JULY 2, 1787.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this Day, a Dividend of 3 per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the last six Months; and the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any Time after the 10th Instant. eptd

---

### Creditors take Notice.

THE creditors of Messrs. *Tuexbury & Bryant*, are particularly requested to meet at the City-Tavern, at 7 o'clock, P. M. on *Thursday* the 5th instant—where it is expected that every Creditor will attend.

Philadelphia, July 2, 1787. 3sp

---

A PAIR of serviceable decent Bay HORSES, well matched—and a FAMILY WAGGON, on steel springs, remarkable easy, with harness for two horses; will be sold separate or together. Enquire of the Printers. mw&s

---

THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

---

### For *Cadiz*, directly,

(And to sail in 14 days)

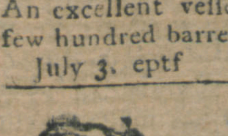
The Venetian Brigantine

EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,

An excellent vessel and fast sailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reasonable rate.

July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

---



### For St. Kitts,

The Bermudian-built double-decked

SLOOP BETSEY and ANN,

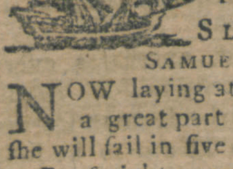
SAMUEL LIGHTBOURN, Master,

NOW laying at the Crooked Billet Wharf. Having a great part of her cargo ready to take on board, she will sail in five days.

For freight or passage apply to JOSEPH and WILLIAM LIGHTBOURN, on board said Sloop.

June 30. 3sp

---



A GOOD

### *BRIGANTINE,*

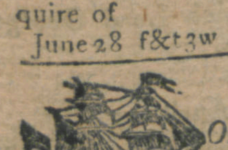
of 140 tons—Will be

**Exchanged for Merchandize,**

Or sold on an easy Credit, or for Paper Money. Enquire of

June 28 f&t3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker

---



### To be Sold for Cash,

*Or Exchanged for West-India Produce,*

**The Brig Polly & Betsey;**

WILL carry about 800 barrels of flour: 18 months old; in compleat and thorough repair; sails fast, and ready to load on the shortest notice. For terms apply to the subscribers, in Wilmington, state of Delaware, where she now lays, and may be seen. If not sold, she will be chartered, if speedy application is made. ROBINSON & HEMPHILL. June 26

---

LANDED from on board the cutter Sally, captain Charles Stuart, from Jamaica, a small BOX, marked R. V. supposed to contain DOLLARS. Whoever has bills of lading for the same, on application to us, may have it on paying freight and charges.

June 26, *Robinson & Hemphill.*

---

*FOR SALE,*

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-street, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-streets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water-street side is a new brick building, three stories high, and on Front-street a frame. Said premises now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office, in Second-street.

June 27 tf

---

TO BE LET,

That *large*, *noted*, and *commodious*

### TAVERN,

With the Lot and Stables belonging to it, at the corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets. The great advantages of this situation, in the vicinity of the Market, Court-house, Gaol and State-house, must be obvious.

The adjoining vacant *LOTS* will also be let on reasonable *Ground-Rent*. Enquire in Front, below Chesnut street, of

June 20 w&s4w WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

---

A YOUNG MAN who has been a Clerk to an Attorney at Law in England, of very extensive Practice, wishes to be employed in the Office of some Gentleman of the Law—He understands French; and has had a liberal education. A line addressed to A. B. and left at the Printers', will be attended to. June 29 smw

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

At the Subscriber's Livery-Stables,

A PAIR of well matched, elegant Bay HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly broke to the draft, 15 and a half hands high; an exceeding good Dun Horse 15 and a half hands high, 5 years old, fit for a family, as he draws and rides well; an elegant Bay Mare, 15 hands high, trots and gallops fast, 3-4 blooded, and a Grey Canadian Poney, fit for a young Gentleman. JOHN HOOPE,

wsm tf. Dock, near Third street, June 26.

---

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the stores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertson and Smith, six doors above Chesnut-street, in Front-street. For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce-street. WM. MOORE. eoptf

---

FOR SALE

By the Subscriber, in Union-street, near Second-street,

THE 2 story House, in which he now resides, front on said street, 14 feet 6 inches, depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, with the privilege of a 2 1-2 feet alley——there is a paved yard annexed to the same, with a pump of good water, and other conveniencies.

Also, a certain SCHOONER, with Sails and Rigging, now at South street wharf, live oak and cedar built, and not more than 2 years old, is well found, and now ready for sea. Dimensions are 33 feet keel, 13 feet beam, 4 feet 10 inches hold. Term may be known by applying as above.

JOHN M'CORMICK.

Philadelphia, June 26. 3teop

---

TO BE LET, The

### Stores in Water street,

Between Chesnut and Walnut streets, now occupied by *Isaac Wharton*, as an Insurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce streets. June 26 w&s4w

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street. w&stf

---

*City-Tavern and Coffee-House.*

### Edward Moyston

TAKES this method of returning his *sincere thanks* to those ladies and gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himself with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house, and careful attendance shall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his guests. Horses and carriages shall be taken the greatest care of, and every exertion of his used to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a fresh supply of liquors of the very first quality.

As many of the subscriber's customers have often mentioned their desire of taking proper stabling to accommodate their horses, and coach-houses to keep their carriages: this is therefore to inform them, that he hath taken the Livery-Stables at the back of the City Tavern, where his customers may assure themselves of the greatest care being taken of both their horses and carriages, at as moderate a rate as at any other livery stables in the city.

w&s3m. E. MOYSTON.

---

The Cargo of the snow Espirito Santo, captain Viveiros, from Terceira, just arrived:

*CONSISTING OF*

### Choice Fayal Wine,

four years old;

**Sweet Oranges & Lemons,**

For *SALE* on the most reasonable *Terms*, by

*Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart.*

May 9 4sp.eotf

---

*This Day is Published, and Sold by*

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

THE

### Returned Captive:

A

*POEM,*

Founded on a late incontestible Fact:

SHEWING how the hero of the poem, an inhabitant of a frontier part of one of these states, went with a band of militia, to repel an invasion in the late war, by the British, British adherents and Savages, leaving at home his spouse and only child—how he was taken in an unparalleled, stubborn and cruel fight; the horrid massacre of prisoners in cold blood; his escape on the point of being tortured by Savages, and how, after several escapes and recaptures by different tribes, attended with many striking adventures, he was held near nine years in servitude in a distant wilderness, without hearing from his family or country; his wonderful escape and adventures on his journey homeward, in which he found his only child among the Savages, who had been taken after him; how on his return he found his wife just married to another; this, and her distress and their passion for each other, and how he reobtained her—interspersed with episodes and remarks, descriptive of the governments, religion, manners, and ancient traditions of many of the Savage tribes; also, some account from whence some conjectures may be drawn concerning their origin, and concerning the ruined ancient fortifications and huge bones found in their country, *with a variety of other interesting matter.*

*Likewise, just Published, and may be had at the above Store,*

1st. The DESERTER, a *Comic Opera*: as performed by the Old American Company, at New-York, with great applause.

2d. The TRUE BORN IRISHMAN, or the IRISH FINE LADY, a *Comedy*. By Mr. *C. Macklin.*

---

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of DAVID SCHAFFER, senior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.
*David Schaffer*, *Christopher Kucher*, *F. A. Muhlenberg*, } Executors.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

---

*WANTING,*

### A perfect Cook, that

Understands Washing and Ironing. None need apply but a person who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. June 30 eptf

---

For SALE at

### Thomas Vowell's *Store*,

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

### DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

**Public Securities.**

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

### Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

*George Tudor,*

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

**Certificates, State and Dollar Money,** for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the businese to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

**Procures Money on Loan,**

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory:

**Every Kind of Transferable Property** disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

**The highest Price given for all** Kinds of Public Securities.

**Pennsylvania Donation-Land** Bought and Sold. w&stf

---

### *Patrick Duffey*, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

*Where the highest Price in*

**Cash is given, or an accommodating** exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

**Dollar Money of the Emission of** 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

**Pennsylvania State Money of the** emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce, or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

**Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania** Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

**Money procured on Loan at the** shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

**Pennsylvania Donation Lands** BOUGHT and SOLD.

**The highest Price given for, and a** moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&stf

---

*JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

### Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitable to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwftf

---

### *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d¼ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

*Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,*

Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May 14* mwstf

---

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ruby, capt. *Smith* from London, and Sophia, *Burrows* from Bristol, and for *SALE* by

### *James C. & Sam. W. Fisher,*

At their *Store* the Corner of Arch street, and Front streets,

A Variety of elegant fashionable buttons of the newest patterns
Window glass 8 by 10 and 7 by 9
Sheet glass and assorted glass ware
Nails 3d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d.
Tin in boxes N° 1, 2, 3 x
Read lead in small casks
Shot N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5—B.
Double Gloucester cheese in prime order
Best London porter.

*They have also for Sale*—Almonds in shells, excellent keg raisins, Turkey oil stones, assorted ironmongery in casks, and a variety of DRY GOODS, as usual. *May 24.* mws

---

### William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for SALE on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

---

### *Archiles Parker*

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Bottling Cellar, nearly opposite the City Tavern, in Second-street,

BEST bottled cyder
London & Philadelphia porter and beer in bottles
Port wine and claret
Pickling vinegar, &c.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of vessels, and other gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands, may be supplied on the shortest notice, and have wines, &c. bottled in the best manner, by applying as above. wtNt

---

**Genuine, sterling, Madeira Wines,**

in pipes and half pipes;

**Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,**

SOAL LEATHER; GIN in cases;

A few Barrels

**Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;**

A Quantity of Excellent New-England

**SCYTHES;**

And, as Usual,

*Starch and Hair-Powder,*

TO BE SOLD BY

### Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine streets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwstf

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

### Wooddrop & Joseph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,

Of the best quality, No. 1 to 8,

**Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & cases,**

BRANDY in hhds, and Cases, RETTIFA in Cases,

**Muscovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.**

High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 20. eoptf

---

### Wynkoop & Siemen

Have just received from New York,

A PARCEL of excellent India lutestrings and sarsnets, consisting of a variety of colours, which they intend to sell very reasonable—They have likewise, a quantity of best black paduasoy, mens sattins, persians, modes, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, womens silk mitts, muslins, an assortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, sagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Also, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, a few cases of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch brass kettles in nests, &c. &c. June 19 cop1m

---

Just Imported, and now selling by

### *Joseph Stansbury,*

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

*A General Assortment of*

**China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,**

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4, 1776.

A DECLARATION by the Repreſentatives of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA in Congreſs Aſſembled.

WHEN, in the courſe of human events, it becomes neceſſary for one people to diſſolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to aſſume, among the powers of the earth, the ſeparate and equal ſtation to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent reſpect to the opinions of mankind requires that they ſhould declare the cauſes which impel them to the ſeparation.

We hold theſe truths to be ſelf-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed, by their creator, with certain unalienable rights; that among theſe are life, liberty, and the purſuit of happineſs.—That to ſecure theſe rights, governments are inſtituted among men, deriving their juſt powers from the conſent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes deſtructive of theſe ends, it is the right of the people to alter or aboliſh it, and to inſtitute new government, laying its foundation on ſuch principles, and organizing its powers in ſuch form, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt likely to effect their ſafety and happineſs. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long eſtabliſhed, ſhould not be changed for light and tranſient cauſes; and accordingly all experience hath ſhewn, that mankind are more diſpoſed to ſuffer, while evils are ſufferable, than to right themſelves by aboliſhing the forms to which they are accuſtomed. But when a long train of abuſes and uſurpations, purſuing invariably the ſame object, evinces a deſign to reduce them under abſolute deſpotiſm, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off ſuch government, and to provide new guards for their future ſecurity. Such has been the patient ſufferance of theſe colonies; and ſuch is now the neceſſity which conſtrains them to alter their former ſyſtems of government. The hiſtory of the preſent king of Great Britain is a hiſtory of repeated injuries and uſurpations, all having in direct object the eſtabliſhment of an abſolute tyranny over theſe ſtates. To prove this, let facts be ſubmitted to a candid world.

He has refuſed his aſſent to laws the moſt wholeſome and neceſſary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to paſs laws of immediate and preſſing importance, unleſs ſuſpended in their operation till his aſſent ſhould be obtained; and when ſo ſuſpended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refuſed to paſs other laws for the accommodation of large diſtricts of people, unleſs thoſe people would relinquiſh the right of repreſentation in the legiſlature; a right ineſtimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legiſlative bodies at places unuſual, uncomfortable, and diſtant from the depoſitory of their public records, for the ſole purpoſe of fatiguing them into compliance with his meaſures.

He has diſſolved repreſentative houſes repeatedly, for oppoſing, with manly firmneſs, his invaſions on the rights of the people.

He has refuſed for a long time, after ſuch diſſolutions, to cauſe others to be elected; whereby the legiſlative power, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exerciſe; the ſtate remaining, in the mean time, expoſed to all the dangers of invaſion from without, and convulſions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of theſe ſtates; for that purpoſe obſtructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refuſing to paſs others to encourage their migrations hither, and raiſing the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obſtructed the adminiſtration of juſtice, by refuſing his aſſent to laws for eſtabliſhing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their ſalaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and ſent hither ſwarms of officers to harraſs our people, and eat out their ſubſtance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, ſtanding armies without the conſent of our legiſlatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and ſuperior to the civil power.

He has combined with others to ſubject us to a juriſdiction foreign to our conſtitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his aſſent to their acts of pretended legiſlation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from puniſhment for any murders which they ſhould commit on the inhabitants of theſe ſtates:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For impoſing taxes on us without our conſent:

For depriving us, in many caſes, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For tranſporting us beyond ſeas to be tried for pretended offences:

For aboliſhing the free ſyſtem of Engliſh laws in a neighbouring province, eſtabliſhing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, ſo as to render it at once an example and fit inſtrument for introducing the ſame abſolute rule in theſe colonies:

For taking away our charters, aboliſhing our moſt valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our government:

For ſuſpending our own legiſlatures, and declaring themſelves inveſted with power to legiſlate for us in all caſes whatſoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war againſt us.

He has plundered our ſeas, ravaged our coaſts, burnt our towns, and deſtroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, tranſporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, deſolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumſtances of cruelty and perfidy ſcarcely paralleled in the moſt barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has conſtrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high ſeas, to bear arms againſt their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themſelves by their hands.

He has excited domeſtic inſurrections amongſt us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless indian ſavages, whoſe known rules of warfare is an undiſtinguiſhed deſtruction, of all ages, ſexes, and conditions.

In every ſtage of theſe oppreſſions we have petitioned for redreſs in the moſt humble terms: Our repeated petitions have been anſwered only by repeated injury. A prince, whoſe character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our Britiſh brethren. We have warned them from time to time, of attempts by their legiſlature to extend an unwarrantable juriſdiction over us. We have reminded them of circumſtances of our emigration and ſettlement here. We have appealed to their native juſtice & magnanimity, & we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to diſavow theſe uſurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correſpondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of juſtice and of conſanguinity. We muſt, therefore, acquieſce in the neceſſity which denounces our ſeparation, and hold them, as we hold the reſt of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the repreſentatives of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS aſſembled, appealing to the ſupreme judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by authority of the good people of theſe colonies, ſolemnly publiſh and declare, That theſe United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are abſolved from all allegiance to the Britiſh crown, and that all political connexion between them and the ſtate of Great-Britain is, and ought to be, totally diſſolved, and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, eſtabliſh commerce, and to do all other acts and things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the ſupport of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our ſacred honour.

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

From the WORCESTER MAGAZINE.

Mr. Editor,

WHAT do ſome people mean? What would they have? Do they ſay we ſhall never have better times under the preſent adminiſtration? O ſtrange! Phyſicians do not preſcribe before you have found out the diſeaſe. When I would mend the kettle, I look out for the cracks, for the holes, and for the bruiſes; and then patch or hammer accordingly. The truth is, we are ſick; we have taken Weſt-India poiſon; we took no antidote; we enlarged the potion; took it again and again; in vain did we take *hair of the ſame dog*. Did we not grow worſe; and, inſtead of a reformation, return like the *dog to his vomit*.

The over-ſea *anglers* always ready with their long fiſh-poles, at the cloſe of the war caſt at our ſhores; we, like the ſilly trout, ſnapped at the glittering bait; we ſwallowed it: Indeed, it was ſweet in the mouth; (O how did we *dreſs* and *ſhine*! What fine times) I ſay it was *ſweet* in the mouth, but *bitter* in the belly. We ſoon felt the curſed hook at our very vitals; it pulled, it cauſed a gangrene; it clean gutted us of money; poor ſilly trouts! And now we do not know *what is the matter*: we do not know *what to do* Why we muſt purge away that poiſon: we muſt get out that hook. No, but we will have new conſtitutions; new laws, and new rulers; and then we ſhall have money enough. O ſtrange! Is that the way to get money? Then I will no longer run buttons. No, my friends, it is induſtry that brings you in money, and frugality that keeps it. When there is nothing doing, there is nothing coming; and he that does what is worſe than nothing, had better be aſleep. The man that gets drunk, ſpends 1 ſhilling; and if he repeats it ſix times in the week, one dollar; while I ſlip into my leather pocket twice that ſum: which is the greateſt fool? But you ſtill cry out, 'better times.' Well, the more deligence, the leſs grumbling; more prudence, leſs prodigality; more public ſpirit, and not ſo much brandy; every one take care of *one*; every one keep *his* matters right, and the commonwealth does well enough, I warrant you. My friends, go to your ploughs; look to your calves; prune your apple-trees; and, in fine, I ſay, beware of that hook. A contrary line of conduct, will bring upon yourſelves conſumptions, convulſions and diſſolution itſelf: if there is any knowledge in

TOM TINKER.

## *Foreign Intelligence.*

LONDON, April 10.

BY letters from the iſle of France, in the neighbourhood of Madagaſcar, written by Mr. Cere, ſuperintendant of the royal garden eſtabliſhed there, to the ſecretary of the royal academy at Paris, it appears that the culture of ſome of the moſt valuable ſpices is there in ſuch a ſtate, as to give the moſt flattering hopes of future ſucceſs; and there is reaſon to believe, that by proper attention, cloves and nutmegs might be cultivated in ſeveral other climates beſides thoſe under which the Dutch live, in the Eaſt Indies.

April 12. The extreme inattention to the *Droit d'Aubaine*, which is obſervable in the commercial treaty, may be productive of conſequences which Mr. Eden was not aware of. The Britiſh merchants, however, who may be induced to reſide in France, will, in all probability, feel the effects of that law, which either the ignorance or exceſſive complaiſance of our negociator has ſuffered to retain almoſt all its influence over the diſpoſal of Engliſh property in that country. Surely the nature of the *Droit d'Aubaine* is not underſtood, or elſe that would have been one of the firſt articles of negociation. It is not poſſible that with ſuch a rod of tyranny ſuſpended over the heads of all foreigners, our merchants would think of eſtabliſhments in France, where the ſon or the mother would be excluded in favour of a diſtant relation, who happened to be a denizen. This has ever been the practice in that country, and it is clear that no compleat remedy has been ſtipulated in the commercial treaty.

Leſt this may appear a vague, unfounded aſſertion, thrown out only for party purpoſes, and with a view to cavil at the meaſures of an adminiſtration, whoſe conduct has juſtly incurred the cenſure of every intelligent man in the kingdom, we ſhall relate the following inſtance of the operation of the *Droit d'Aubaine*:

In the year 1782, a Comte Carney died in the French ſervice, and left a conſiderable property, which was immediately taken poſſeſſion of by the officer of the *Droit d'Aubaine*. The Comte's neareſt relation in France was a Chevalier Nagle, an officer of diſtinguiſhed merit. This gentleman immediately ſent for the deceaſed's ſiſter to Ireland, furniſhed her with money for her journey, and took every ſtep which generoſity and relationſhip could dictate to enable her to recover the property of her brother. The lady, however, who was far advanced in years, being under the direction of ſome envious, ill-diſpoſed perſons, made ſuch an unworthy return to his friendſhip, that he acquieſced in the ſolicitations of his friends, and ſet up his claim under this very *Droit d'Aubaine*, as the next heir. A law-ſuit was accordingly commenced, which, after the regular forms of proceſs, was determined in favour of the Chevalier, who was only couſin to the deceaſed, in excluſion of his ſiſter. It is fit however to add, in juſtice to the Chevalier's character, that as unkindneſs and perverſeneſs alone induced him to take the advantage of the *Droit d'Aubaine*, in order to ſecure his children the property which, after this old lady's death, ſhould devolve to them of right, he generouſly allowed her a ſufficiency to live in a genteel manner after the ſuit.—This fact is of itſelf ſufficient to alarm all thoſe who in the proſecution of commercial purſuits, ſhould happen to make their exit in France, reſpecting the diſpoſal of their property. The ſtipulation in the preſent treaty not being ſufficiently explicit in obviating the general force of this law, there can be no queſtion that the neareſt of kin on the ſpot will obtain the preference.

The Spaniards are indefatigable in ſtrengthening their marine; every poſſible exertion is made, not only in Europe, but in the Weſt Indies, to render their navy equal in number and force to that of the other branch of the Houſe of Bourbon. The combined effects of which we ſhall no doubt be made ſenſible of, when the convenient moment ſhall arrive for changing that deluſive hypocritical cant of affection and complaiſance, which is now made uſe of, *not to humbug our ſapient miniſters out of their underſtanding* (for that is not in the power of art) but to cheat the nation out of its moſt eſſential ſources of opulence.

A ludicrous circumſtance happened lately at the houſe of an eminent coachmaker:—A man, who on his arrival in London from an obſcure village in Somerſetſhire, was poſſeſſed of the immenſe ſum of one ſhilling and three pence halfpenny, and who, from being a porter in a capital merchant's warehouſe, has become himſelf a great merchant in the city, and acquired very near a *plumb*, reſolved at length to ſet up his carriage; with this view he called at the houſe of one of our firſt coachmakers, and told him that he wanted to have a carriage in the very neweſt ſtyle. 'What colour, Sir?' (ſaid the coachmaker) 'The very neweſt,' (replied the merchant). To a number of other queſtions, the anſwer was conſtantly the very *neweſt*. 'Which will you have on the pannels, a cypher or a coat of arms?' 'A coat of arms by all means!' 'What arms, Sir?' '*The very neweſt*,' replied the cit.—The circumſtance of courſe took wind, and the gentleman is now as well known in all the coffee-houſes about the exchange, by the name of Mr. *Neweſt*, as he is by the firm of his houſe.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following:—Two brothers of the name of Scott, who live at Wookey, being equally captivated with the charms of a female of Wells, the daughter of one —— Lovell, a maſon, paid their addreſſes to her, when the elder brother perceiving that ſhe manifeſted a partiality for the youngeſt, declared that unleſs ſhe would accept his hand at the altar of Hymen, he would hang himſelf. The tender hearted nymph, to prevent ſo melancholy a cataſtrophe, promiſed to gratify his wiſhes, and they were accordingly married on Tueſday ſe'nnight, but the parties ſoon found themſelves ſo much deceived in each other, that on Saturday laſt the huſband actually ſold his bride (with her own approbation) for half a crown, to his brother, to whom he that evening delivered her with a halter round her neck, in the preſence of a large party at a public houſe, where the purchaſe money contributed towards the expences of a convivial evening.

Lord George Gordon has declared, that the defence he is preparing, on the firſt information filed againſt him, will take up at leaſt three days in the reading; ſo that the judge and jury who try the merits, muſt not only come provided with meat and drink, but with their *night caps*.

On Thurſday laſt, a paper was read to the Royal Society, announcing the diſcovery of two Sattellites to the Georgium Sidus by the great aſtronomer Dr. Herſchel.

Saturday laſt died in a private mad-houſe, at Hoxton, Mr. Brereton, lately of Drury Lane theatre.

April 17. Monſieur Bouret, one of the farmers general at Paris, was lately found expiring in his bed-chamber. Having, not many days before, predicted his death in the hearing of ſome of his friends, they concluded he had taken poiſon. Notwithſtanding that he had, like the moſt of his fraternity, plundered the public of immenſe ſums, he contrived, not merely to ſink into poverty, but even to feel the exceſs of want. His debts amounted to a hundred thouſand pounds, and he has died inſolvent. To this he was reduced by the moſt incredible extravagance; one inſtance of which was his feeding a cow with green peaſe, when they were ſo ſcarce as to coſt a louis d'or a quart, in order that a favorite miſtreſs, to whom milk had been preſcribed as a remedy in a conſumption, might drink it in the richeſt and the pureſt ſtate.

*May 1.*

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 25.*

"On Monday evening laſt, about half after four o'clock, the powder-mills at Clondalkin, about four miles from this city, and which was the ſole property of counſellor Calbeck, were unfortunately blown up, and as it may be ſaid, entirely ſwept from the earth—and all the adjoining buildings, conſiſting of a great ſquare totally unroofed, exhibiting to the aſtoniſhed beholder an almoſt total ruin. The whole town of Clondalkin ſuffered extremely, and many of the cabins adjoining the mills were either blown down or conſumed by the flame occaſioned by the exploſions. The ſhock occaſioned much damage in ſeveral places within three miles all round, and it cannot be wondered at, ſince we are informed, that there were not leſs than 300 barrels of gunpowder in the ſtores."

May 2. It is reported that the King of France is not perfectly ſatisfied with his new miniſters. In a committee aſſembled by his Majeſty, at which were preſent only Monſ. de Forqueux, Controleur-General; Monſ. de la Moignon, Garde des Sceaux; M. le Baron de Breteuil, Miniſter de Paris, and M. de Montmorin des Affaires Etrangeres It was propoſed to his Majeſty, by the two former to diſmiſs the aſſembly of Notables: the two old miniſters were againſt the motion; it was debated for ſome time, when Monſ. le Mareſchal de Segur, Miniſter de la Guerre, came in to ſpeak to his Majeſty, but finding him engaged, he retired, which gave riſe to the report of his diſgrace; M. le Baron de Breteuil, obſerving this, propoſed to his Majeſty to ſend for him to aſſiſt at the committee; on his arrival he joined the old miniſters, and the aſſembly was continued much to the ſatisfaction of his Majeſty. They are now employed about the fourth diviſion of the plan into which M. de Calonne had divided the propoſition; after which it is preſumed they will be politely thanked.

Yeſterday arrived the mails from France and Holland. By theſe mails we are informed, that his Imperial Majeſty ſet out on the 11th ult. at five in the morning, accompanied by General Comte Philip de Kinſky, and a very ſmall retinue, on his journey to Lemburgh, from whence he proceeds to Kiow, where the interview takes place between his Majeſty and the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

The King of Poland arrived at Kiow on the 20th of March; the Empreſs has preſented him with two millions of rubles, in order that the expences of his journey might not be chargeable to the Republic.

The Empreſs has ratified the decree of the Aulic Council, in favour of the Comte Lippen-Bukebourg, againſt the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel; and on the 12th ult. M. de Bohmer, the Pruſſian miniſter, with the miniſter of the Elector of Cologn, ſet out to Bonn, to concert the neceſſary arrangements, in caſe the Landgrave ſhould refuſe ſubmitting to the deciſion made by the ſupreme council of the empire. In caſe of oppoſition from the Landgrave, the decree is to enforced by 10,000 Pruſſian ſoldiers, 2000 of the Palatine troops of Cologne, and 1200 of the Elector's, as biſhop of Munſter; but it is hoped the Landgrave will avoid ſuch diſagreeable extremities, by withdrawing from the ſcene of contention.

By the lateſt accounts from Peterſburg, dated the 27th of March, we are informed that her Imperial Majeſty's journey to Cherſon will take place; and that ſhe intended to ſet out thither the middle of April. Should ſhe purſue this determination, and even be crowned in ſtate at Cherſon, the meaſure will in all likelihood be unattended with bloodſhed, and nothing more than a formal poſſeſſion of the Crimea, which was ceded to Ruſſia in 1783, will take its date from this period.

Letters from Amſterdam, of April 23, ſay, that they are on the eve of ſome deciſive and important events reſpecting the ſituation of their domeſtic affairs. Two or three ſmall cities of Holland have lately adopted the ſyſtem of the Equeſtrian order of the province, this party is likely to become predominant in the aſſembly of the ſtates. Three reſolutions will be ſhortly paſſed in favour of the Stadtholder:—The firſt will be to recal his Serene Highneſs from Nimeguen to the Hague; the ſecond, to reſtore to him *ipſo facto*, the command of the garriſon of that city; and the third to retain the Cordon of troops, by reſtoring all the affairs of the Republic to the ſituation in which they ſtood in the year 1780. But the cities of Dordrecht, Haarlem, Leyden, and five others, do not ſeem diſpoſed to concur in the above propoſitions.

By letters yeſterday received from Holland it is ſaid, that the Patriots obtained a decided victory over the Stadtholderian party, at the aſſembly, held on the 21ſt ult. at Amſterdam. Nine of the principal magiſtrates who eſpouſed the cauſe of the Prince, have been ſuſpended from their functions; three of whom had much exaſperated the country againſt them, in voting at the aſſembly of the States General diametrically oppoſite to the inſtruction of their conſtituents.

This determinate ſtep, taken by the ſtate of Amſterdam, will occaſion much terror to the new ſociety, formed at the Hague in favour of the Houſe of Orange.

WHITEHALL, May 1.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Earl of Dunmore to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Bahama Iſlands in America.

*To the French Party in England.*

WHEREAS the French party in Holland have gained an aſtoniſhing aſcendency, which has ruined the Engliſh intereſt, and nearly overthrown that famous republic; and as the court of France has made an alliance with Holland, to exclude the Engliſh, and the French cabinet have alſo deprived Great-Britain of her colonies and valuable trade to America; ſo compte de Vergennes, to encreaſe the glory of the grand monarque, and the diſgrace of the Engliſh nation, has entered into a treaty of commerce with his good friend Mr. Eden, by which the Engliſh have kindly forgiven the French all the injuries they have done them in America, Holland and the Eaſt-Indies; and as a proof of their forgiveneſs they agree to allow the French the liberty of knowing all the ſecrets of their manufactures, and what they are about in their docks; and the Engliſh agree to call the French the Gens Amiciſſima, and to take their wines, brandy, woollens, ſilk, lace, cambricks and all the commodities of France, for which the French will take a few of their Birmingham wares, &c. and the balance of trade in large remittances, which will be of more uſe to France than Engliſh manufactures.

By this treaty, ſo advantageous to France, the French will find a good market for their commodities, and money in return, to encreaſe their public credit. And my country will alſo have the great pleaſure to ruin the Engliſh woolen, ſilk, muſlin, linen and gauze manufactories, their home diſtillery and Weſt-India trade. Theſe happy effects directly to France, will ruin the manufactures and trade of the Engliſh, and render this country an early prey to the grand monarque, who has made a valuable preſent of tapeſtry of the Royal Gobelin manufacture, to Mr. Eden, as a reward for being of ſo much ſervice to the French nation.

The French party in England, encreaſes every day as in Holland, begin to look upon Mr. Eden, as the beſt friend of France; and the Roman Catholic clergy are deſired to cauſe Te Deum to be ſung in the chapels, for ſo glorious an event, and to pray for Mr. Eden.

The French party are likewiſe deſired to thank their good friends, the ſeveral doers of the miniſterial papers, who are ever praiſing the French treaty, and ſacrificing the intereſt and ſecurity of our country to the honor of the grand monarch—Vive Le Roi, et Monſieur Eden.

FATHER ORBANS.

The above is the libel for which Lord George Gordon is now under proſecution.

HAGUE, April 11.

The French, Ruſſian and Pruſſian miniſters have frequent conferences with the Hebdomedary preſident, which gives room to ſuppoſe that ſome affairs are on the tapis which immediately concern thoſe powers in their connection with the republic. The correſpondences from the ſtadtholder, &c. are now lying before the ſtates general, preparatory to a final eclarciſſement which we hope may ſhortly take place.

GENOA, April 9.

The magiſtrates of health have received authentic advice of the plague raging at Algiers, and that 60 perſons die there daily.

# *AMERICA.*

HALIFAX, June 10.

Since out laſt was brought in here a bag of letters and Glaſgow news papers, taken up at ſea by a fiſhing boat, and belonging to the brig Betſey, captain Young, from Glaſgow, which was ſunk on the 23d of April laſt, by ſtriking on a hidden rock off Jeddore.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) May 26.

No leſs than eighty ſenators have been voted for in the county of Rockingham; a goodly number to ſelect five from—and a ſtriking inſtance of that bleſſed unanimity which at preſent pervades not only this but all the United States.

HARTFORD, June 25.

His excellency governor Hancock has iſſued a proclamation, offering pardon and indemnity to all perſons concerned in the late rebellion, except nine who are excluded from ſaid benefit, by a reſolve of the general court of the 13th inſtant.

We hear from Northampton, that the two criminals who were to have been executed there, on Thurſday laſt, for murder, treaſon, &c. were (after going through all the ceremonies, except hanging) reprieved, till ſometime in Auguſt next! ! !

NEW-HAVEN, June 20.

Sunday morning laſt, about one o'clock, a female infant, (ſuppoſed to be only a few hours old) was found at the door of Mr. Timothy Hall, in Cheſhire. Mrs. Hall being awake at the time, was alarmed by the crying of the child, and had it brought into the houſe. It is not even conjectured who its unnatural mother is, or by whom it was left. It had no other covering, than being wrapt in a piece of coarſe linen.

June 28. On the 18th inſtant, ſix villains robbed the reverend Mr. Steele of Egremont, of about 25l. in caſh, and plundered the reverend Mr. Alexander of Mendon, who lodged there that night, of his hat, ſtock, &c. but he ſaved a ſum of money, by timely taking it out of the ſaddle-bags and concealing it in his bed. The villains required the clergymen to ſubſcribe an oath to conceal the robbery, and join Shays when called for. Mr. Steele ſubſcribed it, but they were alarmed and went off before the other had ſigned it.

PROVIDENCE, June 23.

Saturday laſt the general aſſembly of this ſtate adjourned to the third Monday in Auguſt next, then to meet at Briſtol.

In their late ſeſſion, a vote paſſed the upper houſe for appointing delegates to the federal convention; which was rejected in the lower houſe by a majority of 17. A bill likewiſe paſſed the upper houſe, eſſentially complying with the recommendation of Congreſs for repealing all acts repugnant to the treaty of peace with Great-Britain; this was rejected in the lower houſe by a majority of ten. A continuance of the iniquitous tender act was voted by the uſual large majority.

NEW-YORK, July 2.

The following extract from an Iriſh paper, will ſhew the indefatigable perſeverance of the methodiſts for the propagation of their doctrines, and the aſtoniſhing vigour of their leader.

We hear that the reverend Mr. Weſley, who arrived a few days ago in this city [Dublin] intends viſiting moſt of the principal towns in this kingdom with his uſual celerity, though in the 84th year of his age: and is to be in Athlone on Friday next April 20th, Agrim 23d, Birr 24th, Tullamore 25th, Portarlington and Mountmellic 26th, Kilkenny 27th, Carlow 28th, Buncloddy, Enniſcorthy and Wexford 30th, Waterford May 1ſt, Clonmell 3d, Youghall 4th, Cork 5th, Banden 8th, Limerick 15th, Chriſt Church 18th, Ballinrobe 19th, Caſtlebar 20th, Sligo 23d, Annedale 24th, Ballyconnell and Kilmore 26th, Clones 27th, Liſbillow and Sydare 29th, Reughan 30th, Kerliſh Lodge 31ſt, Londonderry June 2d, Coleranie 6th, Ballymeny 7th, Belfaſt 9th, Liſburne 10th, Downpatrick 12th, Tandaragee 13th, Charlemont 15th, Armagh 16th, Newry 18th, and returns to Dublin the 19th.——This gentleman may be truly conſidered as a prodigy of the preſent century, who at this advanced age, riſes every morning at four o'clock, preaches twice, frequently three times, and travels forty or fifty miles a day, and what is moſt extraordinary, after all this labour, remains a ſtranger to wearineſs.

The Worceſter Magazine for the fourth week in June, contains the following paragraph, demonſtrative of the deſtructive operation of the ſtamp act lately paſſed by the legiſlature of Maſſachuſetts.—At the time of paſſing the late ſtamp act, by our legiſlature, ſixteen newſpapers were publiſhed in this commonwealth: ſince then, and the paſſing the preſent act laying duty on advertiſements as a ſubſtitute for the ſtamp act, eight of thoſe news papers have drooped and died! a ninth was diſcontinued for ſeveral months, but was revived again by a hope that the act would have been ſpeedily repealed. In the room of thoſe news papers thus diſcontinued, two only have ariſen, one in a neighbouring and one in a diſtant county, the former in a place where no news paper was before publiſhed. And at this time only ten news papers are publiſhed in this ſtate. The Continental Journal, publiſhed in Boſton, was laſt week diſcontinued.

On Friday ſailed for London, the ſhip Favorite, captain Coupar, in whom went paſſengers Mr. Brown and Dr. Ruſpini; the latter gentleman (we hear) having been ſent for by the prince of Wales, to reſume his former *important ſtation* of ſurgeon dentiſt to his royal highneſs.

## Philadelphia, *July* 4.

Friday laſt arrived at New-York, His Britannic Majeſty's Packet Carteret, captain Newman, after ſeven weeks and ſix days paſſage from Falmouth.——For Advices by this veſſel ſee the Foreign Head of this Paper.

On the 20th ult. a very ſerious rencontre happened at Newport, Rhode Iſland, between Capt. Francis Cornen, of the French ſhip Les Trois Amis, and his ſecond in command, when the former received a very bad wound in his right breaſt with a piſtol ball, which it is feared will prove mortal. The latter is apprehended and committed to gaol—they met in an adjacent field without ſeconds or attendants.

A writer in a late Boſton paper ſays, that "Three million pounds ſterling have been exported from this country to England ſince the treaty of peace.—No wonder that we are now complaining of the ſcarcity of caſh."

On Monday laſt a little boy, bathing in the river at the upper end of the town, ſuddenly diſappeared, and was drowned. His body was ſoon after taken up, and the proper means exerciſed for his recovery, but in vain. It is remarkable that two other boys were drowned in the ſame place laſt year. It is ſuppoſed, that going too ſuddenly beyond their depth, muſt have been the cauſe of their unhappy fate.

*Proceedings of the Legiſlature of* RHODE-ISLAND, *at their late Seſſion.*

THE honourable General Aſſembly of that ſtate met at Newport on Monday the 11th June, and on Saturday following adjourned to the 3d Monday of Auguſt, then to meet at Briſtol, in that ſtate.

The firſt of the ſeſſion was employed in private buſineſs, in which a uniform diſpoſition of adminiſtration to purſue their late meaſures was fully manifeſted;—the town of Newport, by an early oppoſition to their ſyſtem, had rendered themſelves obnoxious to the leading and influential characters, and were threatened with the conſequences of their diſpleaſure;—the vacating their charter of incorporation at a former ſeſſion, becauſe it tended to give influence and promote the intereſt and happineſs of the citizens, was a ſtriking proof of their vindictive power; influenced by this principle, an application had been encouraged to be brought forward, in order to annul a judgment grounded upon the report of three honourable gentlemen of a neighbouring ſtate, who, in purſuance of a rule of court, had adjudged in favour of the then city againſt a citizen reſpecting the title of the beach, marſh and pond, a petition was now heard, and a new trial granted, notwithſtanding it appeared that the parties had been fully heard, that the conduct of the referees was unexceptionable, and their report had received the approbation of a court of law;—ſummary and unuſual proceeding were had in another inſtance, by deſtroying the title a member in the minority of that houſe had in a real eſtate, by a legiſlative act, without a legal trial.—While this buſineſs was tranſacting, the attention of the upper houſe was called to the more important concerns in government;—convinced that their diſſenting from the vote of the lower houſe at May ſeſſion, for the appointment of deputies to repreſent this ſtate in the federal convention at Philadelphia, was ruinous to the government, they now paſſed a vote for the appointment of delegates, and ſent it down for concurrence, the vote was received on Wedneſday, however the conſideration of it was referred to Saturday, when after a long debate it was non-concurred with by a majority of 17—although but the laſt ſeſſion, a ſimilar vote originated and paſſed that houſe.

The upper houſe alſo paſſed a bill, eſſentially complying with the recommendation of Congreſs, "for repealing all ſuch acts or parts of acts of this ſtate as are repugnant to the treaty of peace between the United States and his Britannick Majeſty"—but the lower houſe non-concurred with it by a majority of 10.—A bill was preferred for repealing the tender law ſo far as it reſpected private contracts. This gave riſe to a very intereſting debate, in which the iniquity and injuſtice of tenders with our depreciated money were ſtrongly pointed out. An honorable member of the minority in ſupport of this bill, led the attention of the houſe to the laſt drama of life, and their ſolemn appearance before the Judge of all; to anſwer for the deeds done in the body.——"How do you know, Sir! (in his addreſs to the ſpeaker) but your ſoul may this night be required of you, and how can you anſwer, for eſtabliſhing injuſtice, by the ſolemnities of law?"—the houſe was at firſt clamorous, but it gave greater energy to the worthy member—he exhibited in the ſtriking traits of truth the extraordinary proceedings of the preſent adminiſtration; he traced the impure ſource from whence they derived ſuch knowledge in perfecting their preſent meaſures, to the laws for emitting old tenor—A ſyſtem which he ſaid was fraught with every ſpecies of injuſtice and wickedneſs, and yet it was the code applied to for information, and adduced as precedents. He arraigned the conduct of the truſtees for loaning out the money, charged ſome of them who were members and of the majority in that houſe, with converting it to their own uſes and loaning it without ſecurities, that their accounts were unſettled, and large balances in their hands, &c. Truth and juſtice ſeemed for a moment to triumph, as no anſwer was made to the ſpeech——but on calling the houſe, the bill was rejected by the uſual majority.

By information from the treaſurer it appeared, that the firſt quarter part of the debt, amounting to about twenty-ſeven thouſand pounds, was diſcharged with twelve or thirteen thouſand in paper money; had all the creditors called for their dividend, they could not have received it, as there was not a ſufficiency in the treaſury to pay the nominal amount———yet, in purſuance of a former reſolution, thoſe who have not received their proportion have forfeited their right to it. On theſe principles, government are provided with a fund to diſcharge the whole debt, they have therefore in purſuance of the original plan, authoriſed the treaſurer to pay the ſecond dividend, but the time of forfeiture is referred to the next ſeſſions, when it is expected there will be a ſufficient ſum in the treaſury to pay all who may apply.

At the cloſe of the ſeſſion a member in the majority who had given his voice for non-concurring with the vote of the upper houſe relative to the bill for repealing all laws repugnant to the treaty, moved, agreeably to the rules of the houſe, to recede from their non-concurrence; but to prevent this the leading and influential characters withdrew with ſome of their brethren, and left not a ſufficient number of members to conſtitute a houſe, and the aſſembly were reduced to the neceſſity of breaking up without a regular adjournment.

*Whimſical Advertiſements from the Engliſh Papers.*

WALKING. A gentleman, fond of walking, who ſpeaks the French language in perfection, has been in France ſeveral times, and is well acquainted with all the different routs, intends to walk to Paris in the ſpring, and ſhould be happy to meet with a gentleman, inclined to take the ſame journey; he could introduce him to a genteel acquaintance, and be ſerviceable to him, not only at Paris, but in many other places alſo; as his motive is not œconomy, but merely for pleaſure, he hopes no one will offer but ſuch as are able to bring proofs of their good character here, as he is able to do of his own. Hair-dreſſers, valets de chambres, &c. will not be attended to, as he wiſhes only for the company of gentlemen, and if he ſhould meet with one or two of a philoſophical turn, like himſelf, he would purſue his walk as far as Rome, being perſuaded that Nature gave man two legs that he might walk, and not poſt-chaiſes invented by idleneſs.

THE three wild human beings, with monſtrous craws full of moving glands! being two females and a male.

To be ſeen at Mr. Backet's, trunk-maker, from ten o'clock in the morning till nine at night, for this and next week.

The nobility, gentry, and the curious are informed, that the exhibition of the three wonderful phenomena (ſo called by all moſt intelligent) will continue for this and next week; it being now uncertain whether, after the expiration of that time, they will be any longer expoſed to public view.

Admittance two ſhillings each. Children half price.

N. B. For ſpecial particulars of them, read the hand bill.

HERMITAGE.

IN the gardens of noblemen and gentlemen, there are many of thoſe pleaſing retreats, but they are rendered incomplete, for the want of inhabitants;—a perſon now offers himſelf, who is fond of a recluſe life;—he is willing to comply in every thing reſpecting the character of the Hermit,—only reſerving his own choice of proviſion, which is of ſo ſimple a nature, that it will coſt his Patron no more than 1s. 6d. per week. Any nobleman or gentleman this may ſuit, will, by directing a line to A. B. at Mr. Hardy's, ſhoemaker, Duke's Court, St. Martin's lane, be immediately waited on.

SHIP NEWS.

His Britannic Majeſty's Packet Carteret, Newman, from Falmouth; Oak Stick, Cuming from Trinidad; Friendſhip, ——, from Cayenne, laſt from St. Euſtatia; Nancy, Tatiny, from St. Martins; St. Rozia, Gilbert, from St. Euſtatia; Lively, Ganiſon, from Charleſton; Willing Maid, Barnes, from Wilmington; Baltic, ——, from Halifax; Dolphin, Bird, from Philadelphia; Edward, Potter, and Lord Middletown, Houget, from Shelburne, are arrived at New-York.

The Joſeph, French, from New-York for Cork is put into Barbadoes, leaky.

The Gilman, Emerſon, from St. Martins; Eliza, Boardman, from St. Croix: Good Hope, Foreſter, from Maryland, and Pegg, Ruſſel, from Connecticut, are arrived at Salem.

The Rachel, Smith, from St. Thomas: Bacon, Lewis, from St. Croix: Eunice, White, from Bath; Charlotte, Hughes, and Delight, Bunker, from St. John's; Friendſhip, Bradley, Catharine, Clark, and Dolphin, Storer, from New-York, are arrived at New-Haven.

His Britannic Majeſty's Packet Portland, Sampſon Spargo, Eſq; Commander, will ſail with the mail from New-York for Falmouth to-morrow, the 5th of July.


*FIRE WORKS.*

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public, that the *FIRE WORKS*, which was advertiſed te be exhibited oppoſite the City Tavern, will be ſhewn at Mr. Read's at the centre houſe, at 7 o'clock this evening.

Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to purchaſe tickets, may have them by applying at Mr. *Iſrael*'s at the Croſs Keys, the place of exhibition, and at the ſubſcriber's, in Elmſlie's-alley.

July, 4th, 1787. *JOHN LAUGEAY.*

7s. 6d. per Ticket.

FOR HAVRE DE GRACE,
The Brig JENNY,
DAVID PEOPLES, MASTER;

She is a ſtout veſſel, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; her cargo being chiefly on board, ſhe will ſail in 5 or 6 days. For paſſage *only*, apply to ſaid maſter on board at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf, or to July 3 eo3t

*Stuart & Barr.*

THE
Richmond & Philadelphia
REGULAR AND CONSTANT
PACKET,

Will ſail on Sunday the 8th day of July, Inſt. For terms apply on board to *S. BUCKNER.*

TWO PACKETS will continue the remainder of the year regularly, to run between *Richmond* and *Philadelphia*, and will call in at Norfolk going and coming—One of them will leave this Port once a fortnight, as nearly as the weather will permit. The Sloop *Little Betſey* has ſix good births in the cabbin—The Schooner HIRAM has a private cabbin ſufficient for eight perſons, two large ſtate rooms, and a dining room. Beer or cyder, with good ſpirits for table and conſtant uſe; alſo wine, which is an extra charge to thoſe that call for it. Proviſions, both freſh and ſalt, with good tea and coffee twice a day. Regular bred cooks are employed for the ſaid Packets, and every attention paid to render the ſituation of paſſengers agreeable, by

S. BUCKNER,

Between Cheſnut ſtreet and Ton-alley wharf. July 4

*To be Sold for Caſh,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or ſuch MERCHANDIZE as may ſuit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly oppoſite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muſkingham river, containing 15 000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively ſtream, interſects it, and in its courſe affords a number of beautiful ſituations, as well as valuable mill-ſeats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the moſt perfect ſafety be immediately cultivated. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indiſputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet poſſeſſion inſured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mwſ3w


FIRST NOTICE.

*In the Caſe of John Witmer,*
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Witmer, late of the city of Philadelphia, dealer and chapman; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Thurſday* the 5th day of July, inſtant; on *Monday* the 30th day of the ſame month, and on *Tueſday* the 14th day of Auguſt following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

*By Order of the Commiſſioners.*
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, July 3, 1787. 4.25.6

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 11th day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Brick Houſe, a brick kitchen and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet from the river Delaware, continued a little to the northward of Callowhill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Third-ſtreet about 20 feet, and in length or depth 55 feet: bounded eaſtward and ſouthward by ground of Stephen Maxfield, northward by ground of Penn, Eſq. and weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid: ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £11-5-0. Taken in execution as the property of Mark Young, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.


*MARY RHEA*

Has REMOVED to Second ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, a few doors above Chriſt church,
*Where ſhe has for SALE,*
A General ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the ſeaſon—Which will be diſpoſed of on very low terms. June 18. 2aw4w


THE FEMALE PENITENT.

WEARY and hungry, faint and cold,
  Of youth and beauty vain no more!
Riſe, happy lady, and behold
  Thy rival begging at thy door!

What though the luſtre of mine eye,
  And damaſk cheek, thy Henry charm'd,
Sickneſs compell'd the roſe to fly,
  And grief the darling eye diſarm'd.

That once he ſeem'd to love was true,
  But ſoon the rover broke his vow,
The hours of pleaſure quickly flew,
  And years of anguiſh wait me now.

Deluded girl! ah! had I thought
  His plighted hand another's right,
Then I, by watchful prudence taught,
  Had ſhunn'd the ſpecious traitor's ſight!

Ah! pity innocence betray'd!
  O'er a frail woman drop a tear!
Nor judge a young unfriended maid
  By ſtrict diſcretion's laws ſevere!

Driv'n from the cot where I was born,
  Abandon'd by a father ſtern;
Purſu'd by ſhame, remorſe, and ſcorn,
  Ah! lady! let thy boſom yearn.

Heav'n's gates ſpontaneouſly expand
  For thoſe who bid the wretched live,
And near thee guardian ſeraphs ſtand,
  To regiſter the word—Forgive.

Think, for the moment muſt arrive,
  Oh! may'ſt thou find it diſtant far,
When nature's powers ſhall feebly ſtrive
  'Gainſt tyrant death, in mortal war.

How cordial to thy throbbing breaſt
  Will recollected mercy prove!
Embolden'd, ſhall thy tongue requeſt
  Such mercy from the God of Love.

Cloſe at my ſhiv'ring breaſt I bear
  The offspring of my guilty joy;
Oh! ſhould revenge forbid to ſpare
  The mother, ſave the harmleſs boy!

My frozen arms can ſcarce ſuſtain
  Its weight; Oh! liſten to its cries,
Partaker of its mother's pain,
  Its inoffenſive boſom ſighs!

Theſe laſt ſad words Eſtella heard,
  And inſtant op'd her friendly door;
There Mira faint and pale appear'd,
  Life's feeble functions almoſt o'er.

Reviving cordials, unctuous balms,
  The handmaid train immediate brought;
While thus benign Eſtella calms
  The anguiſh of diſtracted thought,

Ah, Mira! to no ruthleſs ear
  Haſt thou addreſt thy piteous tale;
Charm'd by thy penitence ſincere,
  Compaſſion all the paſt ſhall veil.

That Henry's tongue had pow'r to move,
  Or Henry's graceful form ſubdue,
Can I deny whoſe virgin love,
  That Henry's fair attractions drew?

Illuſtrious kindred, large domains,
  My virtue from aſſault ſecur'd;
Fear the bold libertine reſtrain'd,
  The ſordid mind advantage lur'd.

Here then, thy recreant Henry came,
  Array'd in ſanctity's diſguiſe;
For, at ambition's call, the flame
  Of wild ſeduction inſtant dies.

Poor, luckleſs, inexperienc'd maid!
  Thy breaſt with tender paſſions warm!
No friends thine innocence to aid,
  And flatter'd by the power to charm.

And haſt thou fallen? My pitying breaſt
  Nor rage nor jealouſy can bear;
With me reſide, my friend and gueſt,
  And nurture here thine infant care.

Let ſcorn thy fatal paſt proclaim;
  Let pride thy penſive footſteps ſhun;
And harſh unfeeling rigour blame,
  A lovely nymph, by art undone.

My ſoul prefers the lenient part,
  Deſpair's wild agony to calm;
And o'er contrition's tortur'd heart,
  Celeſtial peace, to ſhed thy balm.

LONDON THEATRICAL ANECDOTE.

DICK SPARKS (ſon of the famous Iſaac Sparks, the comedian) having performed the part of Charles, in the Weſt-Indian, for the benefit of one of the actors, who played Major Dennis O'Flaherty, expreſſed his indignation behind the ſcenes, at ſeeing the Iriſhman's part ſo wretchedly performed——Young Sparks, who is more humourous off than on the ſtage, went with this actor to ſpend an evening at the tavern: where, having drank too freely, they were diſpoſed for FUN. Accordingly they ſallied forth, and not knowing where they went, took up their lodgings in the Round-houſe: here our heroes went to ſleep, and Sparks, dreaming of his companion's late benefit and ill performance, exclaimed in his ſleep, "Oh, 'pon my ſoul, you mudered the Major!" The ſound of murder caught the attention of the conſtable, who, when he heard it repeated, aſked Sparks who the Major was, and would he poſitively aſſert it? Sparks more ſtrongly affirmed the murder, and ſaid it was Major Dennis O'Flaherty, one of the beſt CHARACTERS in the world. The conſtable having taken notes of his ſpeech, committed them both to the black hole. In the morning Sparks recollected himſelf, and willing to carry on the joke, ſtill repeated the charge; when the other performer was actually brought before the Lord Mayor, to anſwer *for the inhuman and barbarous murder of* Major Dennis O'Flaherty.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the *Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 11th day of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate near Vine-ſtreet, and on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and ſouth on ſaid Third-ſtreet about twenty feet, and extending in depth to a certain feet alley about ninety feet, having a three ſtory brick building thereon erected, fronting on the ſaid alley: bounded eaſtward by the aforeſaid alley, weſtward by Third-ſtreet, northward by Philip Weiſs' meſſuage & lot, and ſouthward by meſſuage and lot: ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 18 ſhillings and 10 pence. Taken in execution as late the eſtate of George Benner, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

FOR SALE BY
## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*
At their STORES in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and flabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE BY
## Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail, by
## Jacob Parke,
On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets—A good Aſſortment of
## *Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.*
Among which are,

SMITHS' anvils, vices and beak irons
Files and raſps of all kinds
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters' plains, braces and bitts
Adzes, augurs, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels & gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and ſpinning bitts
Saſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shoemakers knives, pincers rubſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors' ſhears
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs,
Steel rat and wire mouſe traps
Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers' trowels
Poliſhed ſteel & common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers' knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers' adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens' and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers' buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, 6th Mo. 8. r

---

*For SALE very Cheap,*
An Elegant New
## P H Æ T O N,
With HARNESS compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

---

## *Five Pounds Reward.*
RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an *Engliſh Servant Man*, named *John Turner*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, light complexion, fair hair and eyes, teeth ſharp, a little round ſhouldered, clumſy made, has a very hobling walk, and has formerly had a hurt in his left leg, that cauſes him to limp a little; had on when he went away, a ſhort, dark blue coat, made after the regimental form, edged with white, an old fine yellow jacket, new buckſkin breeches, an old white fine ſhirt, old thread ſtockings with narrow ribs, his ſhoes lately ſoaled, a half worn round hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he took with him a large black and white dog with a cut bob-tail, called Watch. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive, if 30 miles, *Thirty Shillings*; if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings*; if 60 miles, *Three Pounds*; and if 100 miles, the above Reward and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER FIGHT, Inn-keeper.

*N. B.* Said Servant may probably be lurking in or about the city of Philadelphia, or has hired himſelf to ſome Inn-keeper as waiter or hoſtler.

*Baltimore, May 28, 1787*

---

## Ten Pounds Reward.
STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on *Thurſday* night the 14th inſtant, a large, heavy, dark-cheſnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His ſtable was broke open and two Saddles ſtolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting ſaddle with plated ſtirrups; the other a black poſtilion ſaddle, together with a ſnaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that he is convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horſe, and reſonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joſhua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the ſame night, is ſuſpected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

---

## *Deaves, Baker & Abell,*
In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,
Are now LANDING
From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork ſailcloth N° 1 to 8
Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes
*They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of*
Mancheſter and other Goods,
Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

---

JUST arrived in the brig Santiſſima Trinidad, from Cales, Capt. Sanchez, and for SALE, Sherry wine of the beſt quality, Tent wine, brandy and ſalt, at
## Mr. M'KINSEY's Store,
In Penn-ſtreet. wſw

---

## GUY BRYAN
Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second ſtreet, below Friends' Meeting Houſe—Where he has for Sale, on the loweſt terms,

A neat Aſſortment of Dry Goods,
Suitable for the Seaſon—Wholeſale and Retail:
Among which are—An elegant Aſſortment of
Superfine, ſecond, & coarſe Cloths,
Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Perſons* in the *Ship Chandlers* buſineſs, to be ſold at prime coſt, or exchanged for goods ſuitable for the a retail ſtore—A Quantity of BUNTING for ſhips colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&ſ6w

---

FOR SALE BY
## *Benjamin Morgan,*
At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnſylvania refined bar iron, of the firſt quality, neatly drawn
Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, ſkillets, cart boxes and window weights of different ſizes
American, German and Engliſh ſteel
Frying pans, Engliſh ſcythes
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars, by the hogſhead or barrel
Weſt-India and country rum
Molaſſes
Coffee
A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-cheſts
Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel
56 lb. weights, &c. &c.——All of which he will ſell low, for caſh, or ſhort credit eoptf

---

## *Bruſh Manufactory,*
*(Wholeſale and Retail)* BY
## ROGER FLAHAVEN,
IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf

---

## *Board of Treaſury of the United States,*
MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

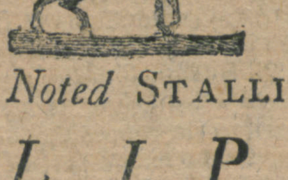
Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Oſgood*
*Walter Livingſton* } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee*

17A

---



*The Noted* STALLION
## *E C L I P S E,*
HAVING for four years ſucceſſively ſtood at the ſame place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt complete figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed*," he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

*ECLIPSE* having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare*. The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing him, and only for cuſtom it were entirely unneceſſary: however, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of ſuperior figure, riſing eight old, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good *Paſture* on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away, JACOB BATES.

*N. B.* For the ſatisfaction of the Public, and obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, ECLIPSE will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be ſold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf.

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.
## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*
WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG*. etf

---

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*
LAST night ſome Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or ſcrew affixed to it, dragged out, through the grates of our cellar window, and ſtole the following goods, viz.
26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narraw ſtripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto ſagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto ſuperfine Iriſh linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green ſilk ſerge, colour very remarkable

And ſome other articles not exactly aſcertained. As the grates were very ruſty, it is preſumed the goods may be ſomewhat ſullied in dragging them out. Any perſon that will apprehend the above villains, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and return the goods, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reaſonable charges, paid by.

*C. Febiger & Co.*

P. S. It is earneſtly requeſted, that, ſhould the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for ſale, the ſame may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F. & Co.

*Nothern-Liberty Auction Store, June 9, 1787.*

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.
A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

---

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

---

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of
## Italian Paintings,
Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

*Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*
## A Metzzotinto Print
of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE,
Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

---

## SPRUCE BEER,
TO BE SOLD BY
## George Geddes.
Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

---

## Eight Dollars Reward.
STRAYED from JOHN STINE's ſtable in Market-ſtreet, on the 23d inſtant, a large GREY HORSE-about fifteen hands high, between five and ſix years old; is a little galled on the breaſt, has a red mark on his ſhoulder, and ſhod before; is well pleaſed when ſuffered to walk, yet can trot, and be perſuaded by proper arguments to a gallop; had on a collar and hames. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to the livery ſtable of Mr. Hoops, on the Dock, or Mr. Biling, at the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable expences allowed.

June 26. eptw&wſtf

---

## *Three Pounds Reward.*
RAN-AWAY laſt night about 9 o'clock, an *Iriſh Servant Man*, who calls himſelf ſometimes *Darby*, and ſometimes *Jeremiah Kean*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong made, looks rather clumſy, large ſmooth face, brown buſhy hair, which he wears looſe, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a ſpotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen ſhirt, narrow ribbed old thread ſtockings without feet, and old ſhoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who ſhall ſecure him for ROBERT LEMMON.

Baltimore-Town, June 13. 4t.e3d

---

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*
RAN-AWAY on the night of the 25th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living at Spring-Mill, an indented Dutch Servant MAN of about 25 years of age, middle ſtature, cheſnut coloured hair, flat face, rather fair complexioned, ſpeaks a little broken Engliſh and bad Dutch, being from the north of Germany; his name is *John George Rindlaub*, a Baker; came in the brig Diſpatch, capt. John Wedes: had on when he went away, a blue check ſhirt, coarſe linen trowſers and brown coat; wears on Sundays, black velvet breeches, dark coloured cotton jacket and white ſtockings; took away with him two fine ſhirts marked P. L. G. He was decoyed away by another hired ſervant, named Joſeph l'Eveille, a French deſerter, who was diſcharged a few days ago, and was ſeen lurking about the houſe: he had on olive coloured jean trowſers and grey ſhort coat, ſpeaks French, Engliſh and Dutch. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaway ſervant and French deſerter, and brings them to me at Spring-Mill, ſhall have the above reward. PETER LE GAUX. June 26

---

## Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a German Indented Servant MAN, named *Nicholas Hauberger*, is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a Stone-Cutter by trade, ſhort black hair, ſtoops in his walk, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh: had on and took with him when he went away, a dark blue coat, has been turned, blue lining, and hollow braſs buttons, light blue waiſtcoat with the ſame ſort of buttons as the coat, leather breeches, one pair of blue worſted and one pair of coarſe cotton ſtockings, three hempen ſhirts, good ſhoes with braſs buckles, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, if 20 miles from home, ſhall receive *Five Dollars*; if 40 miles, *Ten Dollars*, and if 60 miles the above Reward, beſides reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by JACOB WANDEL.

Frederick-Town, June 6.

---

## Forty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Saſſafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th inſtant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the moſt plauſible account of himſelf; had on when he went away, new homeſpun tow ſhirt and trowſers, ſtriped ſilk jacket, new ſhoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as he underſtands weaving coarſe linen and woollen. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

---

CAME to the Plantation of John Supplee, on the 8th inſtant, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Grey HORSE. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. June

---

## Treaſury of the United States,
MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.
N° 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.
No. 1, containing 1386
2 5434
3 8598
5 21139
6 23040
7 23040
8 22886
9 18644 1-2

THIRD RANGE.
No. 1, containing 6596
2 11797
3 14482
5 23040
6 23040
7 23040
8 23040
9 23040
10 23040
11 23040
12 23040

FOURTH RANGE.
No. 1, containing 4574
2 21350
3 23040
7 23040
8 23040
10 23040
11 23040
12 23040
13 23040

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a tonſhwip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

*Samuel Oſgood,*
*Walter Livingſton,* } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee,*

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1787. [No. 2625.]

## Sales at Auction.

## *THIS DAY,*

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Aſſortment of Merchandize.**

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 5.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

## TO-MORROW,

The 6th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Aſſortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock.

July 5

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

## On Saturday Next,

The 7th Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock,

*At the City Auction-Store,*

Will be SOLD—A Quantity of

**B O R A X;**

And other Articles in the Druggeſt Line:

*Alſo*—A Quantity of

**Spaniſh Brown ground in Oil.**

July 2 tthſ

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

## *To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

On *TUESDAY* the 10th July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee Houſe*—The

**Houſe, Stores, Wharf, and**

Bank Lot, late the property of *Lacaze & Mallet.*

June 22 eptf

---

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Premiſes, on *Monday* the 9th day of July next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation or Piece of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Blockley, and county of Philadelphia, containing by computation 100 acres, on which are two wooden tenements, a ſtable, and other improvements; bounded by lands of Samuel Rhoads, John Hughes and others: ſaid Place lies on Marſhall's road, about ſeven miles from the city, and has for ſeveral years been occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the name of the Millſtone Tavern; taken in execution as the property of William Roberts, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

*No.* 1—A new, well finiſhed, two ſtory, Frame Houſe (14 feet by 28) and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Spruce and Lombard ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 15 feet and 6 inches front on Fourth ſtreet, and 92 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley; bounded by Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of colonel Joſeph Dean, and others; ſubject to a yearly ground rent of 25 Spaniſh milled dollars and 75.90ths of a dollar, or value in current money.

*No.* 2—A neat new, two ſtory, Frame Houſe, and Lot of Ground (adjoining the above lot) containing 15 feet and 6 inches in front on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid, and 92 feet in length or depth; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 25 Spaniſh milled dollars and 75 90ths of a dollar: taken in execution as the property of Godfrey Hoffman, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening—Two Frame Meſſuages (each Two ſtories high) and Lot of Ground on which the ſame ſtands, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Almond and            ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia (and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Blue Bell) containing in front about 31 feet, and in length or depth 77 feet; bounded ſouthward and weſtward by ground of Joſeph Wharton, northward by ground of Abraham Jones, and eaſtward by Front ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 20l per annum: taken in execution as the property of John Connor, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

---

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of DAVID SCHAFFER, ſenior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer,* Executrix.
*David Schaffer,*
*Chriſtopher Kucher,*
*F. A. Muhlenberg,* } Executors.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

---

## Robertſon & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front ſtreet, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horſe alley,

Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

**SEASONABLE GOODS,**

Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter cheſts of freſh Hyſon Tea, imported in one of the laſt veſſels from Canton.

July 1. 3aw4w

---

## *Bank of North-America.*

JULY 2, 1787.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this Day, a Dividend of 3 per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the laſt ſix Months; and the ſame will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Repreſentatives, at any Time after the 10th Inſtant. eptd

---

## Creditors take Notice.

THE creditors of Meſſrs. *Tuexbury & Bryant*, are particularly requeſted to meet at the City-Tavern, at 7 o'clock, P. M. on *Thurſday* the 5th inſtant—where it is expected that every Creditor will attend.

Philadelphia, July 2, 1787. 3ſp

---

*W A N T I N G,*

## A perfect Cook, that

Underſtands Waſhing and Ironing. None need apply but a perſon who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers June 30 eptf

---

TO BE SOLD, A

**HOUSE and Lot in Cheſnut-ſtreet,** between Second and Third ſtreets, in a good ſtand for buſineſs.

Alſo, a ſmall FARM near Frankfort, containing about 40 acres of land, ten of which are meadow: there are on ſaid farm, a neat ſtone houſe, a frame barn, a ſtone milk-houſe, a garden encloſed by a cedar fence, and a young orchard containing a variety of the beſt grafted fruit trees. This farm yielded laſt year a rent of 70l.

The terms of payment for the above Houſe and Lot, and Farm, will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Enquire of *MATTHEW M'CONNELL*, in Second ſtreet. May 31

---

## Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Caſtings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, diſtant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the ſame.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe. For further particulars pleaſe apply at ſaid Works, to

*Taunton, May* 29. 1awtl. GEORGE HASTINGS.

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

---

## BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philad. May 16 3tawtf

---

## For *Cadiz*, directly,

(And to ſail in 14 days)

The Venetian Brigantine

EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,

An excellent veſſel and faſt ſailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reaſonable rate.

July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

---

## For St. Kitts,

The Bermudian-built double-decked

SLOOP BETSEY and ANN,

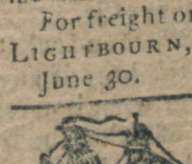
SAMUEL LIGHTBOURN, Maſter,

NOW laying at the Crooked Billet Wharf. Having a great part of her cargo ready to take on board, ſhe will ſail in five days.

For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH and WILLIAM LIGHTBOURN, on board ſaid Sloop.

June 30. 3ſp

---



## To Let on Freight,

The Brigantine DOVE,

*David Chriſtian, Maſter;*

A Britiſh bottom, and carries about 1200 barrels.

*Now Landing from ſaid Veſſel, juſt arrived from Marſeilles and Malaga,*

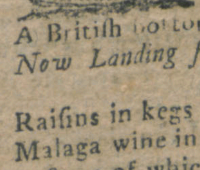
Raiſins in kegs and jarrs, Soft ſhelled almonds
Malaga wine in pipes and quartercaſks, dry and ſweet, ſome of which is old
Claret in hogſheads, Figs in trails Apply to

THOMAS, SAMUEL, & MIERS FISHER,

Who have for ſale, Sherry Wine in quarter-caſks

June 18 6teop

---



## *For Sale or Charter,*

The Schooner FREEWILL,

JAMES WILSON, Maſter,

NOW lying at Hutton's Wharf, below South ſtreet. She is a good ſound veſſel, built of oak, will carry about 180 barrels, and is compleatly fitted for ſea.

For terms apply to ROSS & VAUGHAN.

June 30.

---

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

## T A L L O W.

*Snowden & North,*

At their Ship-Chandlery Store, Spruce ſtreet Wharf, have for Sale, a few tierces of TALLOW;

And, as Uſual,

**Country made Cordage of their** own manufactory, of all ſizes;

Alſo, Plough Traces, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, and Bed Laceings, and all kinds of White Rope, Seine Twine, &c.

**Paints and Paint Oil, Tar, Pitch** and Turpentine, &c. &c. &c

*N. B.* CABLES made on the ſhorteſt Notice.

June 27 eop2w

---

FOR SALE AT

## *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's* STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley—A freſh Aſſortment of

**Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and** TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

**Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;**

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

---

*FOR SALE BY*

## *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water ſtreet,

PORK Beef
Hogſlard
Candles
Tallow
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
10d and 20d nails
Good iron ſhovels made in this country
Boſton iron teakettles
Lynn ſhoes
Cyder in barrels
Braſs kettles

And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 27. 3ſp.eoptf

---

## *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amſterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry,

*A General* ASSORTMENT *of Genuine*

**D R U G S:**

*ALSO,*

**Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia** ſheetings, German dowlaſs, heſſens and Rolls, gunpowder, ſaltpetre, &c.—*They have alſo for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muſlins, threads of all ſorts, tapes and bindings and twiſt buttons, coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, bearſkins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marſeilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and ſheetings, millinary, writing and poſt paper, ſnuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfaſt and other teas, beſt Holland gin in caſes, ſnakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

**Dutch Scythes and German Straw** Knives, with ſuitable WHETSTONES, and alſo a general and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. May 17. tf3tawtf

---

## *Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.*

### Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| New York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.) | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Old London Port ditto (per doz.) | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality, dit. | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto ſecond ditto, dit. | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Still white Champaigne dit. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Muſcat of Fontinuac, dit. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Genuine Liſbon, 5 years old (per gal.) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Teneriffe ditto, ditto | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Genuine Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Old Jamaica ſpirits dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Antigua rum dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each, | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Beſt London porter (per dozen) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.

42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

*N. B.* Bottles always to be returned. tuthſtf

---

For SALE at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,

A General ASSORTMENT of

**DRY GOODS.**

At the very loweſt Prices.

At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

**Public Securities.**

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

THE Partnerſhip of *Condell Innes & Co* of Madeira, in which Mr. *William Steinſon* was a Partner, having expired the 31ſt December laſt, the Buſineſs is continued there under the ſame Firm by the other Partners.

CONDELL INNES & CO.

Madeira, April 19, 1787.

---

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *Charles Mayberry*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to *PETER ASTON* acting executor June 18

---

WHEREAS *Daniel Bloom,* of Gwynedd townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, has obtained a Bond of 100l. from the ſubſcriber, on the 4th of April, 1786, payable in the year 1786—Theſe are to forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law; unleſs ſaid Bloom complies with the contract between him and me. JACOB DILCART.

Gwynedd, June 21, 1787.

---

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *Jackſon Reynolds*, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 1ſt day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS, Adminiſtrator,

At Meſſrs. *Reed & Forde's*, in Front ſtreet.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1787 1awteA

---

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

For Caſh or Weſt-India Produce,

## A C H A I R

With a ſtanding top, iron axletree, braſs caps, harneſs, &c. &c. all new, in compleat order, of the beſt materials, and warranted by the maker. For further particulars enquire of the Printers June 25 3ton

---

## The Briſtol Baths

Are in compleat Order for the Reception of thoſe Perſons who may incline to make uſe of them.

6th Mo. 11th, 1787 3nw2wf.

---

TO BE LET,

## A large and compleat Store

for the Dry Good Buſineſs, in one of the beſt ſtands in this city either for wholeſale or retail, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets—Alſo, a three ſtory Brick HOUSE in Fourth, between Market and Arch ſtreets, by

June 22 eop7t. REUBEN HAINES.

---

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

## H O U S E,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

---

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwiſe, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an aſſignment of all his property to the ſubſcribers in truſt, for the benefit of all ſuch creditors as may chuſe to accept of the ſame before the 1ſt day of December next.

It is hereby requeſted, that all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately diſcharge the ſame, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Mickletbwaite,*
*Charles Gilchriſt.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

---

## One Guinea Reward.

WAS LOST ſome weeks paſt, a Red CASE of Surgeons POCKET INSTRUMENTS, Silver Mounted. Whoever will deliver the ſame to the Printers hereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, and no queſtions aſked. June 26 3tT

---

IN conſequence of a robbery committed on Joſhua Yarnall, of the townſhip of Middletown, county of Cheſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the night of the 2d of the 5th month laſt, a certain *Joſeph Griffith* was apprehended upon ſuſpicion of being a confederate; and in his cuſtody was found two Horſes, ſuſpected to be ſtolen, as he did not prove how he came by them, but made his eſcape from the conſtable.

The one a large bay horſe near 15 and a half hands high, a ſtar, ſmall blaze and ſnip, two white feet, a dark mane and tail, lofty carriage, trots and canters well; the other a black horſe, 14 hands and a half high, a likely, good carriaged horſe, trots and canters well; both ſuppoſed to be about ſix or ſeven years old. Any perſons having loſt ſuch horſes, by applying to *Thomas Cheyney*, eſq; proving their property and paying charges, may have them again, otherwiſe they will be ſold for coſts, in four weeks from this date, by

*ROBERT THOMPSON,* Dep. Con.

Middletown, Cheſter county, 6 mo. [illegible]

---

## SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

## George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

## On the Force of HABIT.

IT has been the endeavour of all those whom the world has reverenced for superior wisdom, to persuade man to be acquainted with himself, to observe by what evils he is most dangerously beset, and by what temptations most easily overcome.

This counsel has been often given with serious dignity, and often received with appearance of conviction; but, as very few can search deep into their own minds without meeting what they wish to hide from themselves, scarce any man persists in cultivating such disagreeable acquaintance, but draws the veil again between his eyes and his heart, leaves his passions and appetites as he found them, and advises others to look into themselves.

This is the common result of enquiry, even among those who endeavour to grow wiser and better, but this endeavour is far enough from frequency; the greater part of the multitudes that swarm upon the earth, have never been disturbed by such uneasy curiosity, but deliver themselves up to business or to pleasure, plunge into the current of life, whether placid or turbulent, and pass on from one point of prospect to another, attentive rather to any thing than the state of their minds; satisfied, at an easy rate, with an opinion that they are no worse than others, that every man must mind his own interest, or that their pleasures hurt only themselves, and are therefore no proper objects of censure.

Some, however, there are, whom the intrusion of scruples, the recollection of better notions, or the latent reprehension of good examples, will not suffer to live entirely contented with their own conduct; they are forced to pacify the mutiny of reason with fair promises, and quiet their thoughts with designs of calling all their actions to review, and planning a new scheme for the time to come.

There is nothing which we estimate so fallaciously as the force of our own resolutions, nor any fallacy which we so unwillingly and tardily detect. He that has resolved a thousand times, and a thousand times deserted his own purpose, yet suffers no abatement of his confidence, but still believes himself his own master, and able, by innate vigor of soul, to press forward to his end, through all the obstructions that inconvenience or delight can put in his way.

That this mistake should prevail for a time is very natural. When conviction is present, and temptation is out of sight, we do not easily conceive how any reasonable being can deviate from his true interest. What ought to be done while it yet hangs only in speculation, is so plain and certain, that there is no place for doubt; the whole soul yields itself to the predominance of truth, and readily determines to do what, when the time of action comes, will be at last omitted.

I believe most men may review all the lives that have passed within their observation, without remembering one efficacious resolution, or being able to tell a single instance of a course of practice suddenly changed in consequence of a change of opinion, or an establishment of determination. Many indeed alter their conduct, and are not at fifty what they were at thirty, but they commonly varied imperceptibly from themselves, followed the strain of external causes, and rather suffered reformation than made it.

It is not uncommon to charge the difference between promise and performance, between profession and reality, upon deep design and studied deceit; but the truth is, that there is very little hypocrisy in the world; we do not so often endeavour or wish to impose on others as on ourselves, we resolve to do right, we hope to keep our resolutions, we declare them to confirm our own hope, and fix our own inconstancy by calling witnesses of actions, but at last habit prevails, and those whom we have invited to our triumph, laugh at our defeat.

Habit is commonly too strong for the most resolute resolver, though furnished for the assault with all the weapons of philosophy. He that endeavours to free himself from an ill habit, says Bacon, must not change too much at a time, lest he should be discouraged by difficulty; nor too little, for then he will make but slow advances. This is a precept which may be applauded in a book, but will fail in the trial, in which every change will be found too great or too little. Those who have been able to conquer habit, are like those that are fabled to have returned from the realms of Pluto:

*Pauci, quos, æquus amavit.*
*Jupiter, atque ardens evexit ad æthera virtus.*

They are sufficient to give hope, but not security; to animate the contest, but not to promise victory.

Those who are in the power of evil habits, must conquer them as they can, and conquered they must be or neither wisdom or happiness can be attained; but those who are not yet subject to their influence, may, only by caution, preserve their freedom, they may effectually resolve to escape the tyrant; whom they will very vainly resolve to conquer.

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

### LONDON, April 20.

SOME time ago, a reputed good fencer was resolved to take an opportunity of affronting Monsieur St. George, and during the representation of a piece at Paris, observed, very loud, that he wondered that so ugly a man was allowed to sit in the side boxes. St. George heard this, and as soon as it was over, whispered the man he should be glad of his company in his cabrionet at the *Champs de Elisees.* As soon as they arrived thither, they both drew, and, and after some time, St. George entirely covered his face with wounds, taking care not to touch his eyes. 'Now, Sir, said St. George, go home and see which of us has the ugliest countenance; and I have left your eyes open, that you may judge by seeing it.'

We learn from Chesterfield, that on Monday morning a butcher from Bonsall ran, on the Derby road, (for the small wager of two guineas) sixteen miles in two hours, and performed it some minutes under the time. Many persons on horseback attended him on this expedition, and it was with difficulty that some of them could keep pace with this nimble footed son of the cleaver.

The following story is circulating at Paris, about a certain Prince of the royal blood of the Bourbons, well known in this country. Having paid a visit to a courtezan, he presented her with a very brilliant bauble, which coming from such hands, was set down for real diamonds. The lady not caring to keep so precious a gift for mere ornament, sent it to be sold, when, to her great mortification, she found it not to be worth above 30 livres. She resolved to dissemble the affront, and endeavour to make up for her disappointment, if ever the amorous Prince should repeat his visit. Just as she wished it, a card announced his highness for the next day. The lady had laid her scheme, and stood prepared. She received him with well dissembled chearfulness. Another *diamond* was offered at her shrine; she insisted on cash; the noble visitor endeavoured to laugh it off, and asked her if she was not amply recompensed by having him for her adorer. All this small talk would not do; she repeated her request till seeing him rise as if to leave the room, she stamped on the floor, and at the signal, four bullies in masks made their appearance, and compelled the royal elf to empty in her lap the contents of his purse, which luckily happened to be well lined.

Sir George Elliot has requested to return home, on its being signified to him, that a very strong memorial was presented to his Majesty, by a number of respectable merchants, complaining that the governor had confiscated property belonging to them, illegally and unjustifiably; and praying that he might be ordered home to answer the charges made against him. This matter was laid before his Majesty in council; and the result is, as was expected, leave for the governor to return to England.

The solicitor general stating the other night, in the house of commons, the case of a jury being asleep on a late trial, reminds us of a more singular circumstance which not very long ago happened to a Welsh Judge: He was trying a man for a felony, and in the course of giving a long charge, whether from the length of it, the warmth of the day, or the circumstances of attending business after dinner (which is usual in some assize towns) the jury and counsel fell fast asleep; the jailor soon after this being seen to nod, somebody in the court apprehensive of the escape of the prisoner, suddenly exclaimed, 'wake the jailor,' 'no, no,' says the judge, who saw the situation of things, with great good humour, 'there is no occasion to wake the jailor, you see the prisoner himself is asleep.

A cause was lately tried before Mr. Justice Buller, at Westminster Hall, of considerable consequence to the public in general. The action was brought by a baker, against a Middlesex justice, for illegally issuing a warrant of distress, by virtue of which the sum of 5l. was levied upon the plaintiff's goods, under pretence of his having sold bread short of weight. It appeared in evidence, that the plaintiff had been summoned by the defendant to appear before him as a magistrate, upon the information of three common informers, for exposing to sale certain two-penny and three-penny loaves, alledged to be under the legal assize. The principal grounds upon which the plaintiff rested and established his case were, that the defendant had exercised an excessive jurisdiction; that there was no assize for three-penny loaves, and that the defendant's mode of proceeding to the conviction of the plaintiff was repugnant to the directions of the act of parliament. It was also proved, by the clearest testimony, that the two-penny loaves had been picked after they were sold by the plaintiff, for the sole purpose of obtaining a conviction. Mr. Erskine, in behalf of the plaintiff, gave full scope to the comprehensive powers of his talents as a pleader, exhibiting in the strongest lights, that the iniquity of trading justices could only be equalled by their ignorance and incapacity, and called upon the court, in the most animating effusions of eloquence, to protect the subject against the depredations daily committed under the assumed solemnities of justice. The jury gave a verdict in favour of the plaintiff for 20l. damages.

May 1. On Friday evening the two patroles on the Edgware road, perceiving three suspicious fellows loitering on the road near Kilburn, and being questioned by the patrole, and high words arising, a dreadful conflict immediately commenced, wherein all the parties were severely wounded; but the footpads, by their superiority overpowering the patroles, got clear off. By the description of their persons, they appear to be part of a gang, who have for some months committed a variety of depredations on society, in many places circumjacent to the metropolis.

A *Shew-Man* was exhibiting in the streets of London, when two sailors happening to pass, paid their pence, and desired to see what was going forward; accordingly the man began to point out the several representations to them:—'Here (said he) you see the King of France, with all his nobles on horseback.'—'Aye, aye, (cried Jack) and be d—n'd to them, I see the *Mounsheers* plain enough; but come, let's see something else now.'—'Well here you see the King of England, with all his attendants on foot, with ———' Why d—n your impudence: and so you puts the King of France on *horseback*, and George the third on *foot*!'—By the time this was uttered, the shew box was totally demolished!—The unfortunate shew-man, when a little recovered from his consternation, had the two *Tars* carried before the Lord Mayor; who, having heard his accusation, demanded what they had to say in their defence? 'Defence, please your honor, (replied one of them) I make no defence, d'ye see; only this I have to tell you, that with my consent, the King of France shall not *ride*, while the King of England is on *foot*.'—The sailors were dismissed; and the shew-man advised, never in future to *mount* the King of France in England.

### HAMBURGH, April 10.

Last week the commander of an American ship took on board 40 young women, selected from those confined in the house of correction, in order to transport them to Philadelphia. Upon the rumour of this embarkation, several other young women of the same calling with the above, though not under confinement, offered to undertake the voyage, with a view of gaining a settlement in the above district, where females are said to be wanting.

### WARSAW, April 21.

The last letters from the Ukraine advise, that several bodies of Ottoman troops are on the march to reinforce the garrison of Choczim, Oczakow, Troika, and the Mohilla.

# *AMERICA.*

### SHELBURNE, June 14.

His excellency the governor has been pleased, by proclamation, further to allow for six weeks from the 20th May past, the importation from the United States, of horses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, and all other species of live stock and live provisions; pease, beans, potatoes, wheat, flour, bread, biscuit, rice, oats, barley and all other species of grain; also lumber of every sort.

### BOSTON, June 26.

The following generous offer of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be deducted from the governor's salary for the present year, was, on Thursday last, communicated by the secretary to the legislature, and was committed to Mr. Sedgwick, doctor Jarvis, Mr Brooks, Mr. Jones, (of Boston) and Mr. Ward, (of Salem) on the part of the house—Stephen Choate, Charles Turner, Cotton Tufts and Joseph B. Varnum, Esquires, on the part of the senate to report thereon.

If any new proof was requisite to fix his excellency's character as a friend to the people, this disinterested favor would inevitably have that effect.

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*
*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,*

AS it has always given me the highest pleasure to meet the wishes of the people; and as the governor's salary has been among those objects which engaged the attention of the last court, and has already attracted the notice of the present,—to prevent a decision on the subject, the constitutionality of which must, in its nature, be attended with some uncertainty; you will permit me, gentlemen, to make a voluntary offer of *three hundred pounds* to the community, to be deducted from my salary for the present year.—I shall, with pleasure, confine myself to the remaining sum, which the last assembly determined to be sufficient to sustain the importance of that station to which I have had the honor of being appointed. And when we may rationally presume that the future situation of our affairs will be less perplexed than the present, I hope, that it will not be considered as a precedent to affect any successor in office, nor that I have any view, but that of contributing, as far as in me lies, to relieve the burthens of the people.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Council Chamber, June 21, 1787.

### LANSINGBOROUGH, (N. York) June 25.

On the 15th instant a party of the insurgents robbed a Mr. Starkweather, of New-Ashford, of one hundred and fifty dollars in cash, some liquors and dry goods to a considerable amount. M. Starkweather fortunately made his escape through a window, which probably saved his life, as they frequently said he was their principal object, and not his money, and that he might expect another visit from them soon.

A gentleman who passed through town last Saturday, from Egremont, informs, that on the 18th instant a number of the insurgents, among whom were Adams and Dunham, paid a visit to a Mr. Kellogg, of that place, who was saluted by Dunham with the breech of a gun, then robbed of every thing valuable in his house, even to the shirt upon his back. Mr. Kellogg would probably have received more abuse, had he not, in the confusion of plundering the house, made his escape at a back door.—The ruffians then proceeded to the house of E Hopkins, Esq; into which they discharged five balls that passed through the curtains of the bed in which they supposed he lodged; but their usual cowardice prevented their entering the house, as they knew Mr. Howkins to be armed, and concluded he would oppose them

Their next attack was upon the defenceless house of the reverend Eliphalet Steel, who they robbed of forty pounds worth of provisions and cloathing; they also took from the reverend Mr. Alexander, (who happened that night to be at Mr. Steel's) his hat, great coat and watch. They then fled over the line into this state, where it is supposed they will endeavour to continue undiscovered till their ill gotten gains are consumed, when, it is expected, they will again visit the inhabitants of Berkshire.

We are informed, by the same gentleman, that a number of the principal inhabitants of Berkshire have signed a subscription paper, offering a reward of one hundred dollars for either Dunham or Adams, double the sum for both, and half the sum for either of their accomplices in the abovementioned robberies.—We presume that a bare representation of facts will be sufficient to induce every honest man to exert himself in apprehending such nefarious villains.

### NEW-YORK, June 30.

On Monday the 5th ult. was committed to the jail in Litchfield, for trial at the next superior court, Elisha Forbes of Southwick, and Joseph French of Chester, state of Massachusetts, for counterfeiting and uttering the paper currency of the state of New-York.

In the packet came passengers Mrs. White, lady of the late Henry White, Esquire, and her family.

On the 30th of April alderman Newnham, in the house of commons, a second time, brought forwards the situation of his royal highness the Prince of Wales's affairs; a debate ensued in which Mr Pitt, Mr. Fox, Mr. Grey, Mr. Drake, Mr. Rolle, Mr. Sheridan, and sir Edward Astley spoke with much animation, but nothing was then done on the subject; the alderman's motion for an address to the king on the subject lying over for the ensuing Friday. The final question on the Hastings impeachment for the 8th May.

A correspondent informs us that walking the street last evening, the weather being calm and fine, he overheard a great civilian (who walked before him) talking to himself! what he said was not distinct, but rather a muttering, with some heat of utterance and a considerable pause between each expression: Our correspondent, however, could plainly overhear these words "Supply the rebels with money!—ten per cent. interest!—encouraging rebellion!—comforting rebels!—violation of national faith!—breach of all confidence!——state prisoner!—close confinement! without pen ink or paper!—remonstrance be immediately made!—full satisfaction demanded!—besides the forfeiture of all claims both, national and individual!—the law of nations is clear (*vide Coborne, vol. 3d. page 954.*)——The oath of Shays sufficient!—" and a deal more of it.

Our correspondent does not well understand what this extraordinary soliloquy alluded to, but, if any person, be his rank, station or condition what it may, hath had the temerity, from a lust of exhorbitant interest, to lend money to Shays and his adherents, as the news-papers now *fumigate*, it is indeed a most serious and important affair! and will no doubt be thoroughly examined into. It is a matter big with too much confidence to be suffered to evaporate in *smoke*.

July 2. Friday the convention of the clergy and lay deputies of the episcopal church within this state, which had convened on Wednesday last adjourned, to meet again at this place in November next.

In morning, previous to the adjournment, the right reverend doctor Provost, bishop of the episcopal church of this state, was inducted into his office in St. Paul's chapel.

From the house of the bishop, a procession moved in the following order:——

Charity Scholars.
Members of the Episcopal Church.
Gentlemen of the vestry of Trinity Church.
lay delegates of the convention.
the clergy.

As the procession entered the chapel the charity scholars sung an anthem adapted to the occasion.

The morning service was then read by the Rev. Mr. Rowland; after which the clergy and lay deputies coming up the middle aisle, in front of the pulpit, the Rev. Mr. Beach read the following

ADDRESS of the clergy and laity representatives of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the state of New-York assembled in convention, to the Right Reverend SAMUEL PROVOST, D. D. Bishop of said church.

*Right Reverend Sir,*

WE, the clergy and laity representaives of the Protestant Episcopal church, now assembled in convention, beg leave to address you on this solemn occasion, with sentiments of unfeigned duty and respect. After having succesfully accomplished the great object which you had in view, we congratulate you on your return to your native city, safe from the hazards of a long and tempestuous voyage, and in a great measure restored to health from a painful and dangerous illness. While we express, in terms of the warmest gratitude, the high obligations we are under to the English bishops for their paternal interposition in our favor, we beg leave to present to you our hearty thanks for your compliance with our desires and thus, through many difficulties and sufferings, rendering our church compleat in all its parts.

This propitious event, so long and ardently wished for, forms an important æra in the history of our church. We are now by Divine Providence placed in such a situation, that regular succession of the ministry can be continued to us and our posterity, without being reduced to the necessity of applying to a distant land. Justly reposing the highest confidence in your integrity and piety, your love of peace and order, and your unremitted endeavours for the advancement of true religion and virtue, we rejoice that the distinguished honor of filling one of the first episcopal chairs in these United States hath been conferred on a character so truly estimable; and we trust that we, and those whom we represent, shall never fail to render you all due support, respect and reverence.

May it graciously please the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to bless your ministrations, that a firm foundation may be laid for the peace and prosperity of our church, which shall remain unshaken to the latest ages! May you, right reverend sir, long continue in the discharge of your sacred office, an example for our imitation, and an ornament to our holy religion: and may we, and all those committed to your pastoral charge, derive from your ministrations a benefit which will be of everlasting duration; so that when we are called to answer for our actions, we may give an account with joy, and remain for ever, one flock under one shepherd, Jesus Christ, the Bishop of our souls!

Done in convention, at St. Paul's Church in the city of New-York, the 29th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1787.

Signed by their order,
ABM. BEACH, Sec'ry.

### The BISHOP's ANSWER.

*Reverend and most dearly beloved,*

THIS affectionate address—your obliging congratulations on my return to my native city, and on the recovery of my health—and above all, your assurances of support in my ministration, I receive with the utmost satisfaction and thankfulness.

The object of my late mission being the independence of our church, and a regular succession of the ministry, was of such magnitude, that its happy accomplishment cannot fail of inspiring all its members with the highest gratitude to Almighty God, and to all under him, who have by their good offices contributed to its success. To the English bishops particularly, we are under indeliable obligations, and I cordially unite with you in a public testimony of their benevolent and paternal exertions in our favor. Whenever we shall reflect on this important æra in the history of our church, they must be remembered with honor and reverence. Let us, my beloved friends, zealously strive to make a due improvement of the spiritual privileges which we now enjoy. Let our faith be sincere and our lives unblemished, as our doctrine and worship are pure and holy, and God will continue to shower down his blessings upon us and our church with a bountiful hand.

May you, my reverend brethren, aided by his gracious spirit, continue to be watchful shepherds of the flocks committed to your charge, and maintain the doctrines and discipline of this excellent church, with constancy and zeal, and at the same time with candor towards those who differ from us in religious opinions, that our moderation may be made manifest, and we may joyfully contribute to that peace, love and charity, which are so strongly enforced in the Gospel of our blessed Redeemer.

Deeply sensible of my own imperfections, I feel with solicitude the weight of the important office to which I am consecrated. I rely on y on the Grace of God, to enable me to discharge my pastoral duties with fidelity, to be instrumental in promoting true religion and virtue, in governing this church in peace and unanimity, and laying a sure foundation for its lasting prosperity, that thus through his divine protection your expectation in my usefulness may not be disappointed.

And now, unto God's gracious mercy and protection I commit you, the Lord bless you and keep you, the Lord make his face to shine upon you, and be gracious unto you, the Lord lift up his countenance upon you, and give you peace both now and evermore!

# Philadelphia, *July* 5.

*Extract of a letter from Madras, in the East-Indies, dated August 1, 1786, received at Shelburne, via New-York.*

"The French are fortifying Pondicherry in the strongest manner, and we expect they will not remain quiet long.—No Englishman can walk their streets without being affronted in the basest manner. Within these two months past, a ship loaded with salt, belonging to the French, and convoyed by one of their frigates, in attempting to pass Buge Buge, an English fort, where vessels loadened with salt are obliged to stop, was fired upon from the fort, and the frigate returned the shot, in consequence of which the fort immediately fired six 24lb. shot into the frigate, and sunk her.—The salt ship then came to anchor, and the English company made a prize of her. The French governor has sent a frigate to Europe concerning it, and we expect a war shortly."

*Extract of a letter from Paris, April 26.*

"On Monday last his majesty went to the assembly, and addressed the Notables in the following words:—I cannot help, gentlemen, expressing my satisfaction at your unremitted zeal in examining the three first parts of the plan I submitted to your perusal for the establishment of the necessary order

in my finances. I have already examined some of the observations made by the assembly, and shall pay the strictest attention to them. I have given proper orders that provincial assemblies may be established, and the precedency the two first orders in the state enjoyed by prescription in all national assemblies, shall still be preserved. The basis and operations of the meeting shall be such, that they will be found to have a proper and active power, necessary for an upright administration of the objects I shall entrust them with. I see with pleasure, that the archbishops and bishops pretend to no immunities or exceptions in contributing to the public charges; and shall readily examine the clergy's representations on whatever may regard their particular modes or forms, and embrace the means they may propose to me for the reimbursement of their debts. The most eligible of the ways and methods suggested to me by the respective committees of this assembly, concerning the abolition of the onerous part of the excise, shall be adopted; and I shall look on that day as the happiest of my life, when I shall be able to destroy the very name of a duty so burthensome to my subjects. Among the objects that were laid before the assembly, the difference I have found between the royal revenues and the annual exigencies, was not omitted; and you may see, gentlemen, the disordered (but real) situation of the finances in the just estimates I have ordered to be sent to the presidents of the committee. The deficiency must appear enormous and terrible at first sight; and it is chiefly for the sake of finding some speedy and effective means to bring relief to this distressful situation that I have assembled you I am determined to use the most proper methods and the most coercive measures to repair the present considerable loss, and to act in so spirited a manner, that such alarming disorders may never happen again, on any account whatever, in the state of the finances. I am sensible that one of the best means to succeed in my intended plan is reforming abuses, and establishing proper order and œconomy in the different branches of the royal revenues. For this reason I will endeavour to improve the crown lands, and by other advantageous means, enhancing the value of my domains, to extricate myself from the disagreeable situation I am in. I have already given orders, that proper retrenchments be made in the annual expences, and other savings which are under examination shall immediately follow. I hope the whole will amount to fifteen millions, without detaching or diminishing in the least, whatever is thought essential to the safety of the state, and the splendor of the crown, which the French subject is ever more jealous of than the monarch himself.—The two objects that are now proposed to you, gentlemen, will offer efficacious means to make up in part for the deficiency that appears so evident. The first is a duty on paper in such a manner that it will scarcely affect the poorer part of my subjects.——The second is a different mode of fulfilling the engagements we have made for reimbursing capitals at particular appointed times—Such engagements I look upon as sacred ones, and I shall make it my duty never to break them; but surely they may be fulfilled by other means, which, to say the truth, will prolong the extinction of the national debts, but will at the same time require less heavy supplies.

"All these ways and means, however, not being sufficient for the exhorbitant abovementioned deficiency, the last that remains to propose, and which I am sorry to be forced to adopt, is that of laying an additional impost on the land. The best method of collecting it, so that it may not be heavily felt, is to have it more equally destributed, and to make all the proprietors, without the least exception, contribute to it This method has been approved of by the worthy assembly. It cannot be determined at present how much this tax will produce, or how long it will last. We shall see what sums will be required to make up for the deficiencies, after having made use of the means I have just mentioned to you.

"These, gentlemen, are the important objects I wished to communicate to you. I need not observe how necessary it is to enter upon them with earnestness and dispatch. The evils that have been pointed out are grievous and alarming; they must have rendered the public in general very uneasy; but yet I have not been afraid to acquaint the members of this assembly with my discovery, quite assured that from them I should have new proofs of their zeal and fidelity. The honour and splendour of the crown of France, with which yours are inseparably connected, are now concerned in these important operations. All Europe, nay, all the world must see, how happy a French monarch is in ruling over a loyal and powerful nation, whose resources like their unfeigned attachment and love to their kings, are inexhaustible."

"The *Patriotic Society*," lately established in Richmond, Virginia, have solemnly pledged themselves to each other, in their capacities merely as private citizens, by their examples to inculcate, and by their influence to extend, the principles and practices contained in the following Resolutions, which they have severally confirmed by their signatures:

"*Resolved*, That the only method in the power of the people honestly and effectually to relieve themselves from the oppression of public and private debt, is by spirited exertions of industry to increase the productions of the country to avoid dissipation, and by a strict frugality, to lessen their expences.

"*Resolved*, That we will be at all times ready, by every encouragement in our power, to promote any well-founded scheme of trade and manufacture to which the circumstances of this state are adapted, and the profits of which shall arise and centre with her own citizens.

"*Resolved*, That the present circumstances of this state are adapted to the manufacture of the coarser woollens, cottons, linens, cordage, leather and iron; and the production of salted pork and beef, of butter, cheese, soap, tallow and candles.

"*Resolved* That the present circumstances of this country are also adapted to the brewing of malt liquor, and to the distilling of spirits from grain and other subjects, in such quantities as, with proper attention and encouragement, would be sufficient for general consumption.

"*Resolved therefore*, That we will use the utmost of our exertions, to promote agriculture in general, and more particularly those parts of it, which tend most to the encouragement of our own manufactures, and to the diminution of foreign importations."

*Extract of a letter from Carlisle, dated June 13.*

"Saturday last was executed on the commons near this borough, agreeable to his sentence, Joseph Ramsey Warner, for the murder of David Mussleman, which he denied at his last moments. He was escorted from the prison to the place of execution by a number of the light horse and light infantry, where was the largest assemblage of people that had ever appeared on a like occasion in this county."

## SHIP NEWS.

The Antelope, Atkinson, from Bourdeaux: Violet, Hopkins, from Dublin; Peggy, Terers, from Barbadoes: Brothers Adventure, George, from Jamaica, and Jane and Mary, Bedart, from New York, are arrived at Baltimore.

His Most Christian Majesty's Packet No. 7, le Courier de l'Europe, Clement Le Fournier, Esq; commander, will sail with the mail from New-York for Havre the 25th July.

Two British Packets are constantly running between the Havre and London, and South Hampton. And as the French Packets for New-York are established at Havre, these two English Packets offer a great conveniency for letters and passengers.

From the MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL.

Mr PRINTER,

At the present day, when puppyism and flattery—aye and the love of flattery too, are so prevalent—the following may possibly prove serviceable—if you think so, insert it. It is a love-letter which lately fell into my hands, which you may be assured is genuine, though the author's real name is suppressed, as well as that of the lady's.

MADAM.

I AM a little afraid you and I shall never come together. There is that expectation of flattery about you that I cannot bear. Yet as I love you well enough to be honest—a bold word that—I will once for all speak my mind, and I desire your attention. I believe I do not admire you or value you for any one of those charms for which you admire and value yourself, I do not, for instance, pay any adoration to the present brightness of your eyes, because I am so strange a fellow as to consider them philosophically. They are very brilliant, to be sure; but what are they? What are they, Madam, *ab origine?* Fops, fools and poets would, in their usual airy manner, tell you, that they are made of celestial fire, that they were two animated balls of beauty, two love darting mirrors formed by the Graces, and a pack of such stuff: But I scorn to figure away at the expence of fair truth. I write in honest prose, Madam: and therefore in honest prose tell you, that those same balls of etherial beauty, those same love darting mirrors, are at best two pieces of ordinary clay varnished The varnish, I allow, is good, and well put on; thanks to the sound health of thy father who begot you, and the mother who bare you: But what of all this? I am not such a short sighted, amorous puppy, but I can look forward a little beyond the length of my nose, to the time when the gloss will all be worn away, when the japan of nature will be utterly gone, and the devil a spark of fire will you have about you. If you live long enough, you will be purblind, and then what becomes of your love-darters? Do not be quite so vain, my young beauty. Another mighty matter upon which you have, it seems, to pique yourself, is your face; I mean such things as we call cheeks, lips and complexion. I wish it to be known to you, that I have but a very poor opinion of these divine graces, as you call them, Some time ago, I remember you shewed me in a great air of triumph, a paper scrawled upon by some florid puppy of your acquaintance, who swore in very sorry verses, that your cheeks threw into utter despair all the lilies and roses in the creation: your skin too was, if I recollect, polished marble; the veins were compared to the azure of the third heaven, and the colour was whiter than alabaster. It is a lie, Priscilla, it is a sad lie: you are indebted to poetical fiction for all this trash: The rogues who deal in it have, as they tell us, a licence from that silly fellow, Apollo, to play such pranks with idle girls and boys who believe them. For my part, I never could be taken in by the tag of a rhyme, nor the cadence of a couplet, nor the transposition of ten saucy syllables, since I was born; I always looked upon them as mere ear traps. What a collection of falsities is here, indeed! I never saw a pair of cheeks in my life, that was fairer than a lilly, nor a pair of lips that were redder than a rose. As to alabaster, I will take it upon me to say, there never was a woman's skin half so white in the whole world; and I should be very glad to see a complexion so well polished as a piece of Egyptian marble. No, no; these flights will not pass upon men of cool prose, They will not indeed, Priscilla; upon my soul they will not. Metaphor, metaphor, my dear, is a mere balm; it tickles the child's ear; but I heartily despise it. Not but that I give to a fine form its proper portion of praise. I am perfectly sensible to handsome features; I like to see the proper proportions of red and white; am very well pleased with a sparkling pair of eyes; but I have no idea of calling any of these what they really are not, nor of comparing them with objects to which they have no likeness whatever. For instance now, your bosom is said to be purer than the driven snow: If that is not carrying the jest as far as it will fairly go, I do not know what is. Snow, quoth he!—Why, Madam, if a snow-ball and your bosom were shewn together, and any thing in the world but a poet to be the judge, he would say that you were a swarthy gipsey in the comparison. But how you ladies can be pleased with all this high flying is to me astonishing.—Zoons, Priscilla, how can this be? If a man was to compare me to a stick or a stone, or a tree or a plant, that I was no more like than I am like the main ocean, should I perk up my head, and look about me the more for that? As to features, skin, complexion, &c they are so truly things of to-day, that if I was a woman, I should be afraid to put any trust in them. They have more enemies than the ever persecuted have. I could recount such a catalogue, as would make

Your hair to stand on end,
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine.

Go into your garden—fix your attention on the fairest flower; take care that it is in the luxuriance of its bloom. Did you ever behold tints more exquisite, scollops more exact, colours better mixed, or beauties better varied? Now leave it. Pay it a second visit to morrow morning. What are you surprised at? That a flower should fade? A slight blast of the wind in the night hath wholly destroyed it; the tints are dead; the colours are faded; the beauty is no more. Step now to your toilette. Indeed, Priscilla, you are very pretty: What a face, what an air, what a shape! In the evening one of the thousand enemies of handsome features overtakes you, and your second visit to the mirror shews—an ugly woman. I believe you have wit enough to see whereto all this tends—it tends, Priscilla, to your instruction I would not have you fix too violent a dependance upon features. Nor do I, Priscilla, estimate you according to your wealth. I think there is under all your false ideas a good heart; it is this, Priscilla, which draws me towards you. I think I could banish the frailties that cling at present about your affections. If you can bear me after this letter, I shall have a better opinion of you than ever: If you are offended, and take pet at it, I shall loose you, it is true; but then I shall know by experience, that your love was not worth seeking. I know we should live very happy together, if you would but comply with my terms. They are neither difficult nor various: 1st, break your looking-glass. 2d, turn all your poets out of doors. 3dly, throw their verses into the fire; and lastly, make a solemn vow never more to put your trust in metaphors and comparisons, two cursed things, which have done more injury to young women than libertinism itself. What say you? Will you agree to these conditions, and take to your bosom, without either lace on his coat, poetry in his hand, or puppyism at his heart.

Your old friend, and humble servant,
PETER PLAINMAN?


TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE at the southwest corner of Market and Seventh streets, now occupied by Mr. John Dunlap, who will leave said house about the 10th of August next. For further particulars enquire of JACOB HILTZHEIMER, near said house.

June 20 6t2aw

# Spectaculum Vitæ.

*The last Week of Performance.*

At the Opera-House in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 5th July,
Will be Performed,

A CONCERT,

In the First Part of which will be introduced—The

GRATEFUL WARD,
OR THE
Pupil in Love.

To which will be added—A *COMIC OPERA*, In two Acts (Never performed here)—Called

LOVE IN A CAMP,
OR
Patrick in Prussia;

Being the Second Part of the
POOR SOLDIER:
With the Original
*Overture, Accompanyments, &c.*
With entire new SCENERY,
A View of the Camp at Grossentinz,
&c.

*At the Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen,*

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up precisely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Bookstore, in Front-street, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera House, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to send their servants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

*LOST,*

LAST Night, a SILVER WATCH with an engraved Case, N°. 418, Maker's name *John Long*, London, H. A. in a cypher on the back of the outside case Any person who brings the above Watch to *Thomas Dobson*, Bookseller, in Second street, near Chesnut street, shall receive *TWO DOLLARS* Reward, and no questions asked.

All Watchmakers and others are desired to stop the above Watch if offered for sale, or otherwise, and give notice as above. July 4

*To be Sold at Private Sale,*

A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, pleasantly situate on the banks of the river Delaware, in Bucks county, within three and a half miles of Delaware works, and one and a half miles from Bordentown ferry, containing 114 acres. There is on the premises, a good dwelling house two stories high, 32 feet by 20, with two rooms on a floor, and a paved cellar under the whole; likewise, a piazza in front, a kitchen adjoining the same, with a pump of excellent water at the door, a large barn and stables, an orchard with a variety of different kinds of fruit trees, near 40 acres of woodland, a garden well pailed in, &c. the whole in good repair. Any person inclining to purchase the abovementioned premises, may have an opportunity of viewing them, and the terms made known by applying to WILLIAM KERLIN, in Philadelphia, or JOB WIGHTHOUSE, on the premises.

*N. B.* The terms will be made easy. July 4. 3st

A Few of the EAGLES for the *Society of Cincinnati*, compleatly finished, containing the full Order, and hung with dark blue ribband, may be had by enquiring for the subscriber, at Mr. *John German's*, Goldsmith, Arch street, between Second and Third streets, where written orders, directed to him, for any number of them, or for any kind of Jewellery, will be received, and punctually executed by JEREMIAH ANDREWS.

*N. B.* If Mr. *Edward Rowell*, Carpenter, who came from London in the year 1773 into Virginia, or any person who is acquainted with him, will direct a line to the subscriber, it will be a great satisfaction to his parents, who are very uneasy about him, being uncertain where he is. J. A. July 4. 3sp

STRAYED or stolen from off the plantation of Casper White, on the night of the 29th ult. a Black MARE, about 13 hands and a half or 14 hands high, is pretty long made, and hangs her ears a little, has a white spot under her mane. Any person taking up thief and mare, if stolen, shall have *Six Dollars* Reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare only, if returned to said White, living in Easttown township, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road. July 4

A QUANTITY OF
SILK STOCKINGS
FOR SALE BY
*Mordecai Lewis & Co.*

June 5. 3awIm

Apartments to be Let,

(In a pleasant Situation and good Neighbourhood) Consisting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be most agreeable, together with the Use of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

JUST OPENED,
A Drawing-School,
UPON A NEW PLAN.

MR. *DRINKER* having increased his number of pupils, has removed his school to the house of Mr. Pratt, Painter, in Pine street, between New-Market and St. Peter's church, where he intends, with the assistance of Mr. Pratt, to teach the art of Drawing and Colouring, in all the different methods now in use: and in order to create an emulation among the pupils, intends to distribute honorary Premiums; such as, silver and ivory pallets, port-crayons, dressing boxes, drawing or writing desks, caps of mathematical instruments, &c. &c. to those that excel, once in every six months at least, provided they can receive the proper allowances for that end from such parents or guardians that approve thereof, and are inclined to put their children forward by subscribing thereto, when the youngest pupils will stand upon an equality with the eldest.

The price of tuition is, 20*s* entrance and 20*s* for the first month, and 40*s* for every succeeding month.

Hours of attendance for the Ladies will be, from 5 till 7 in the afternoons of Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and for the Gentlemen from 6 till 8 in the mornings of same days.

*N. B.* Likenesses in Miniature at 3 guineas each.
Ditto in Crayons at 2 guineas each.
Ditto in Oyl from 1 to 5 guineas each.

Ornamental Painting and Pencil-Work done as usual, in oyl or water colours, on wood, tin, copper, glass, ivory, linen, or paper.

Painting on Glass taught as above, in an elegant and durable manner, with or without Metzzotinto Prints. June 16 3smo


THE MORNING WALK.

WHEN drowsy Morpheus from my pillow flies,
And sleep withdrew her veil from o'er my eyes,
When silver twilight streaks the eastern sky,
And chanting birds proclaim the morning nigh.
Forth from my mansion close, in city pent,
Where stagnant air exhales unwholesome scent,
My fancy leads me to the distant fields,
To taste th' ambrosial sweets which nature yields;
To drink the healing nectar of the morn,
Soon from the nauseous town I am withdrawn——
While half the snoring world are dozing still,
To the fair top of some slow-rising hill,
I strait repair—There all alone, unseen,
I contemplate—and greet the rural queen.

Hail gentle Flora! hail thy sweet domains,
Thy fresh blown meadows, and thy chequer'd plains,
Where verdant nature decks the fields and tree,
And rosy health comes wafted on the breeze,
Where shrubs and flow'rs perfume the vernal air,
And warbling blackbirds charm the list'ning ear;
Where dews, in pearly drops, hang on the grass,
And quiver, as the fanning zephyrs pass.
—How pleasant here,—how grateful the retreat,
But yet, alas! my joys are incomplete.—

Ah where's my fond Maria, charming maid!
With her I'd seek the coolest, softest shade;
Close by her side, amid these fragrant bow'rs,
I'd weave her garlands of most precious flow'rs;
To her my friendship and my love impart,
In the soft whispers of my thrilling heart.
Delicious dreams, soft visions of the mind,
Like thin spun cobwebs floating in the wind!

Where'er I turn my view, with sweet surprise
I see some beauteous, lofty landscape rise;
Some new, romantic scene attracts me here!
Some stately, noble superstructure there!
Here rolls in majesty fair Hudson's tide,
And winding Haerlem creeps the other side.
Before me rises the stupendous banks †,
Where once display'd the regal British ranks;
Where war-worn chiefs their martial valor tried,
And where alas! too many brave men died.
——But stop, my muse, forbear the tragic tale,
Tell it each hill, and echo it each dale;
For me too much, enough that I should know,
I leave to abler pens this scene of wo:
Suffice it then, pass o'er the heroes slain,
That this kind soil reverts to us again:
This happy land, with milk and honey blest,
Is crown'd with Independence, peace and rest!

† Fort Washington.

New-York, June 22, 1787.

An odd ANECDOTE.

TASWELL, a comedian, was an accurate observer, and a splendid delineator of the vices and follies of mankind. Many years since he was a constant reader of news, and drinker of coffee, at Old Abbingdon's coffee house in London, where he sometimes conversed with Dr. Dodd, a physician, formal and stiff in his behaviour. The Doctor sipping his coffee in one hand, cast his eye on a paragraph in a newspaper which he held in the other—Bless me! he cried, my old acquaintance, Mr. Such-a-one, is dead! pray Mr. Taswell, inform me of what illness he died. Taswell replied, with great gravity, 'Of a song from the chair.' A song from the chair! a most extraordinary disease, and such as I never knew in my whole course of practice? Let me beg you to explain yourself. Taswell replied, your friend was a jovial companion, sung a good song, was president of a club, where they ate supper at ten, drank hot punch, and went home in a frosty morning about five o'clock. Now, Doctor, I think it very possible such a person might be seized by a violent cold, and literally die 'of a song from the chair.'


*FOR SALE AT*
*John Rutter & Co's.* Store,
In Water street, between Walnut and Chesnut streets,
WEST-INDIA & country rum
Molasses
Sugars of a good quality
Coffee by the bag or tierce
Excellent Raisins in boxes and half boxes. *July 4*

THE
Richmond & Philadelphia
REGULAR AND CONSTANT
PACKET,

Will sail on Sunday the 8th day of July, Inst. For terms apply on board to S. BUCKNER.

TWO PACKETS will continue the remainder of the year regularly, to run between *Richmond* and *Philadelphia*, and will call in at Norfolk going and coming—One of them will leave this Port once a fortnight, as nearly as the weather will permit. The Sloop *Little Betsey* has six good births in the cabbin—The Schooner HIRAM has a private cabbin sufficient for eight persons, two large state rooms, and a dining room. Beer or cyder, with good spirits for table and constant use; also wine, which is an extra charge to those that call for it. Provisions, both fresh and salt, with good tea and coffee twice a day. Regular bred cooks are employed for the said Packets, and every attention paid to render the situation of passengers agreeable, by
S. BUCKNER,
Between Chesnut street and Ton alley wharf. July 4

*Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Cranberry, Middlesex county, New-Jersey, an Apprentice BOY, named *Job Hutch*, about 16 years of age, a likely, well set lad: had on and took with him a pair of homespun trowsers striped with blue woolen, a short blue coat, a brown lapelled vest, a felt hat with a tinsel band; also, stole a new, superfine, olive coloured, broadcloth, lapelled coat, a pair of new nears leather boots, and upwards of three pounds in cash, chiefly silver. He made his escape on Sunday the 10th of this month, June. Any person securing the said boy shall have the above reward, paid by
*RICHARD HANDLEY.*
Cranberry, state of New Jersey, June 12.

The above named *Job Hutch* was taken up and committed to the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, and afterwards made his escape from said gaol. A further Reward of *Three Pounds* will be paid for the delivery of him to his Master, or to
*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff,
July 2. or *John Reynolds*, Gaolor.

*James Glentworth,*
At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,
Procures Money on Loan,
To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.
*LIKEWISE,*
Buys and Sells on Commission,
Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

LAST night ſome Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or ſcrew affixed to it, dragged out through the grates of our cellar window, and ſtole the following goods, viz.

26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narrow ſtripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto ſagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto ſuperfine Iriſh linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green ſilk ſerge, colour very remarkable

And ſome other articles not exactly aſcertained. As the grates were very ruſty, it is preſumed the goods may be ſomewhat ſullied in dragging them out. Any perſon that will apprehend the above villains, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and return the goods, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reaſonable charges, paid by

*C. Febiger & Co.*

P. S. It is earneſtly requeſted, that, ſhould the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for ſale, the ſame may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F & Co.

*Nothern Liberty Auction Store, June 9, 1787.*

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania.
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

## *To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

## Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE their eſcape over the gaol wall yeſterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, two attrocious VILLAINS: one who bears the name of *Thomas Wilkinſon*, committed on ſuſpicion of larceny, is a likely, portly, artful fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſhort black hair, the forepart of his head bald; had nothing on when he went away but a linen ſhirt and corduroy breeches, and had a remarkable long beard. Wilkinſon is an old horſe thief.

The other by the name of *Thomas Bailey*, committed for a rape; is a ſtout, lounging, ill looking Iriſhman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, much pock marked: had on a ſhort blue coat, linen trowſers and round hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellows, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for either.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaolor.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county gaol, June 12, 1787.

## *Three Dollars Reward.*

STRAYED or ſtolen laſt Sunday evening from the ſubſcriber, living in Lombard ſtreet between Second and Third ſtreets, a GREY HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, ſwith tail, ſhod all round, no brand, a black ſpot on his off ſhoulder, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the owner, ſhall have the above Reward, and the ſame for the *Thief*, if ſtolen. PETER PRIMHER. June 20

## Forty Dollars Reward

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 8th of May laſt, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his ſpeech, which increaſes as he gets into a paſſion; had on when he went away, a ſhort light coatee, and a great coat of the ſame kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his eſcape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennſylvania, as he gave out ſometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a paſs, as one of his fellow ſlaves can write. All perſons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the ſaid mulatto runaway ſlave—the above reward will be paid, and reaſonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the ſubſcriber's overſeer, Mr. Joſeph Ratcliff living on Carroll's Mannour, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again. All captains and maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the ſaid mulatto ſlave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.
June 11, 1787. 2aw3w

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. 1wf

## *For Sale on moderate Terms,*

A Variety of Elegant

# Mahogany Furniture,

A T

THOMAS BOWEN's

*CABINET-MANUFACTORY*, No. 20,

In Spruce ſtreet, near Second ſtreet—Where every Sort and Faſhion of Mahogany Goods are made with care and diſpatch. June 29

# Lands for Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

At NEW LONDON, in Campbell County, Virginia, viz.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM, 1050 acres, in the fork of Otter river and Flat Creek, with two plantations, ſufficient to work 10 or 12 hands, an apple orchard and peach orchard, that never fail of fruit. This land contains about 200 acres of low grounds, of the beſt quality, which lies extremely well, and affords plenty of fine meadow lands. The high lands lie generally well, and the ſoil as rich and clear of ſtone as any in this part of the country. It has a mill ſeat, where there might be made a fine fiſhery, as well for white ſhad as for ſalmon and other fiſh, which may be caught at moſt times of the year, and is within eight miles of New London, the ſame diſtance from the county courthouſe, and eighteen from Lynchburg Inſpection, on James River.

Alſo, 3000 acres adjoining New London, on the eaſt, (twelve miles from ſaid town of Lynchburg, on James River) with ſeveral ſmall plantations, a ſaw mill, and merchant mill within half a mile of New London, (which is as well ſituated for buying wheat as any place in this part of the country,) This land affords plenty of oak and pine timber, which is the more valuable, as there is little pine convenient to thoſe towns, and a large neighbourhood, where much will be wanted. It alſo affords good grain land, and plenty of ſuch as would make fine meadow at the mills.

Alſo, 750 acres in Bedford county, and adjoining the ſaid town of New London on the weſt, with two plantations, apple orchards of excellent fruit, and other fruit trees; a good griſt mill, well built. This farm and mill are on the main road leading from the moſt extended part of this ſtate to Richmond, and the land affords a great quantity of good meadow ground; the remainder of it is well timbered high land, of the firſt claſs: a good dwelling houſe and other neceſſary out-houſes are now building, and will be finiſhed in the courſe of this year. They are ſituated on a height, one mile from the town, in front of the main ſtreet, in full view of that village, and ſeveral other beautiful habitations, which make a delightful proſpect, acroſs the mill pond, toward the eaſt.

Alſo, 1800 acres, ſituate about twenty miles above the laſt-mentioned tract, a great part of it rich, well timbered mountain land, fit for the culture of tobacco, with orchards, &c. Alſo, 1170 acres on Smith's River and Joincrack Creek, in Henry county; both high and low grounds well timbered and watered, and a good mill ſeat.

Alſo, a number of other tracts unimproved, lying in Bedford, Franklin and Henry counties, which may be bought very cheap.

I will take in payment for the above lands, or any part that may be agreed for, caſh, tobacco, or likely young negroes, and will deal on reaſonable terms.

*New London, May 1. JOHN CALLAWAY.*

## TO THE PUBLIC.

IN has been ſuggeſted in the public prints that the *Lectures upon Language, Eloquence, and Poetry*, lately delivered in this city, might be advantageouſly rendered the foundation of a permanent ſchool for cultivating the Belles Lettres. Inſtitutions of this kind are indeed common throughout Europe; and perhaps, there is not any vehicle for the communication of knowledge, which is better adapted to accompliſh it's object, or which has been more ſucceſsfully employed. The youthful mind being attracted by the ſemblance of pleaſure, which a mixt aſſembly and an evening meeting generally produce, will inſenſibly imbibe the uſeful with the agreeable, and from the ſame ſource recruit the ſpirits, and ſtrengthen the underſtanding.

If therefore encouragement, adequate to the trouble of continuing the lectures alluded to, can be obtained, the lady will deem herſelf happy in being inſtrumental to the advancement of rational entertainment, and of enlarging, upon the following plan, the objects of academical ſtudies.

Let it, however, be remembered, that the exertions of a female ſhould, in this inſtance, be conſidered, independent of every other conſideration, as preſenting an example to be imitated and improved upon, by future candidates for literary fame; for the encouragment given to early attempts in ſcience, like the influence of the ſun upon the bloſſom, is neceſſary to their preſervation and maturity; and though we uſually conſult only our feelings in acknowledging the ſatisfaction we have received from the talents and labours of another, yet, to the emulation excited by that acknowledgement, poſterity will probably be indebted, for ſuperior wiſdom, and more exquiſite gratifications.

## Plan for eſtabliſhing a School to promote the *Study* of the *Belles Lettres*.

1ſt. It is propoſed that a ſociety be formed under the denomination of *The Society of Belles Lettres*, aſſociated for the purpoſe of cultivating the education of young ladies in the city of Philadelphia.

2d. That this ſociety conſiſt of 13 gentlemen, and as many ladies, who are to meet quarterly, in an academy opened for the inſtruction of young ladies in the French and Engliſh languages.

3d That all ſubjects connected with ſuch a liberal inſtitution, ſhall be diſcuſſed, determined, and concluded by a majority of this council aſſembled.

4th. That this young ſeminary ſhall forever be governed by a lady capable of reading French and Engliſh; and who will engage herſelf to read the latter once in every fortnight, in ſome Public Hall, capable of holding at leaſt 300 perſons.

5th. That the benefit of this intitution ſhall extend to 100 ſubſcribers, excluſive of the members of the ſociety.

6th. That every ſubſcriber ſhall pay 8 dollars per annum, in four quarterly payments; for which a ticket will be delivered that will introduce ſuch ſubſcriber and two ladies into the public hall every fortnight, and one lady into the academy three times a week, in order to improve in French or Engliſh, at their option.

7th. That theſe weekly pupils ſhall be divided into three claſſes, to attend regularly at ſuch hours as ſhall be appointed by the governeſs.

8th. That examinations ſhall be held quarterly, and premiums be annually diſtributed to thoſe who ſhall diſplay any pre-eminence of merit.

9th. That this ſeminary ſhall be known and diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of the French Academy of the city of Philadelphia, in which no lady unacquainted with Engliſh grammar, can be admitted, except the children of members or ſuch as they ſhall particularly elect, at quarterly meetings.

10th. That theſe rules ſhall be enlarged or contracted at the pleaſure of the ſociety, whoſe particular care is to be exerted, that this ſchool ſhall not interfere with any other celebrated inſtitution already eſtabliſhed for the education of ladies. *Philadelphia, June 7.*

TO be ſold at private ſale, two well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſes, ſituate in Spring Garden. One half the purchaſe money will be taken in either Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey paper of the laſt emiſſion, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, oppoſite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch ſtreet, near Ninth ſtreet, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

Burlington, June 25, 1787.

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

# Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

*Juſt* PUBLISHED, *and for* SALE,

# A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets.

*TO BE SOLD.*

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19 1787. 1awtf

TO BE SOLD FOR

## *Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,*

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of *Michael Trous*, *Jonathan Simkins*, and *George Earneſt*, Inſolvent Debtors, now confined in the gaol of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, to appear at Salem on *Friday* the 20th of July next, before the Judges of the Court of ſaid County, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid Debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and their perſons releaſed from confinement, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly in that caſe made and provided. June 15, 1787.

Meſſ. PRINTERS,

GIVING this a place in your Paper will greatly oblige the ſubſcriber—To wit,

On the 2d June, 1787, I ſailed from Newbury-Port, paſſenger for Philadelphia, with Captain Abraham Edwards. Sunday the 10th, at half paſt eleven, P. M. one John M'Donnols, and now Agniſs Megdugle, with the captain and me, being on deck, ſaid John and Agniſs ſtruck at me with the hatchet, he being on one ſide of the companion and I on the other, and knocked me down; but ſeeing he did not put a period to my exiſtence, flew over the companion, in order to do it; but Captain Edwards jumped from the helm, and clenched him round both arms, calling all hands, and diſarmed him with great difficulty.

This I hope will ſerve for a warning to all maſters of veſſels, eſpecially thoſe employed in coaſting buſineſs, where there are but few hands, not to take paſſengers, except they are well acquainted with them. It is my candid opinion, if he had put a period to my life, he inſtantly would have applied the ſame to the captain, and thoſe below muſt have fallen a prey to his wicked deſign. THOMAS TRACY.

In lat. 39. 0. North, long. 72. 0. Weſt. 1aw3w

## *Jackſon & Smith,*

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, have juſt imported from different parts of Europe

A freſh and general Aſſortment of all the various

## *Drugs and Medicines*

Now in uſe; which are of the very firſt quality, and will be diſpoſed of at a moderate advance, either wholeſale or retail.——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quickſilver |
| Jeſuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Iſinglaſs | Rhubarb |
| Magneſia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Alſo all kinds of the moſt eſteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diſeaſes ſeated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ſtore-keepers, or others purchaſing in quantities. May tf

# Patent Medicines

*SOLD BY*

*WILLIAM POYNTELL,*

In Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley:

MAREDANT's Antiſcorbutic Drops; a ſovereign remedy for the ſea and land ſcurvy, pimpled faces, ſcorbutic gout, rheumatiſm, inflamation of the eyes, and all diſorders ariſing from the foulneſs of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops, a certain cure for every ſpecies of fevers, old inveterate coughs, conſumptive habits, complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above diſorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford eſſential relief to the afflicted in this weſtern world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well atteſted extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of ſaid *Poyntell*, where the diſordered may probably find many caſes ſimilar to their own. A conſtant ſupply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for ſale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholeſale.

*At ſame Place may alſo be had*—Bateman's drops, Anderſon's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balſam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, eſſence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balſam of honey, Hill's American balſam, ſpirits of ſal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

## Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz

| | |
|---|---|
| FIRST RANGE. | |
| Nº 3, containing | 4350 acres. |
| SECOND RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |
| THIRD RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 6596 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| FOURTH RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order: that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a townſhip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, is to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

*Samuel Oſgood,*
*Walter Livingſton,* } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee,*

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP *and* DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, July 6, 1787. [No. 2626.]

## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

The 6th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,
*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general
**Aſſortment of Merchandize:**
*Alſo*—A few Sides UPPER LEATHER, and ſeveral Bags of VERMILLION.

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. July 6

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

### *On Tueſday Next,*

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,
*At the City Vendue-Store,*
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General
**Aſſortment of Merchandize.**
The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*
*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*
On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
July 5.

*Peter Wikoff*, *Auctioneer.*

---

### *To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

On *TUESDAY* the 10th July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*—The
**Houſe, Stores, Wharf, and**
Bank Lot, late the property of *Lacaze & Mallet.*
June 22 eptf

---

### *Bank of North-America.*

JULY 2, 1787.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this Day, a Dividend of 3 per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the laſt ſix Months; and the ſame will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Repreſentatives, at any Time after the 10th Inſtant. eptd

---

*WANTING,*
**A perfect Cook, that**
Underſtands Waſhing and Ironing. None need apply but a perſon who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers June 30 eptf

---

A Few of the EAGLES for the *Society of Cincinnati*, compleatly finiſhed, containing the full Order, and hung with dark blue ribband, may be had by enquiring for the ſubſcriber, at Mr. *John German*'s, Goldſmith, Arch ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where written orders, directed to him, for any number of them, or for any kind of Jewellery, will be received, and punctually executed by JEREMIAH ANDREWS.

N. B. If Mr. *Edward Rowell*, Carpenter, who came from London in the year 1773 into Virginia, or any perſon who is acquainted with him, will direct a line to the ſubſcriber, it will be a great ſatisfaction to his parents, who are very uneaſy about him, being uncertain where he is. J. A. July 4. 3ſp

---

### BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.
June 6. 2m1aw

---

### *Board of Treaſury of the United States,*

May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Oſgood*
*Walter Livingſton* } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee*

17A

---

TO BE LET,
**THE HOUSE with or without** the ſtores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertſon and Smith, ſix doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Spruce-ſtreet, WM. MOORE. eoptf

---

FOR SALE
By the Subſcriber, in Union-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,
**THE 2 ſtory Houſe, in which he** now reſides, front on ſaid ſtreet, 14 feet 6 inches, depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, with the privilege of 2 1-2 feet alley——there is a paved yard annexed to the ſame, with a pump of good water, and other conveniencies.

Alſo, a certain SCHOONER, with Sails and Rigging, now at South ſtreet wharf, live oak and cedar built, and not more than 2 years old, is well found, and now ready for ſea Dimenſions are 33 feet keel, 13 feet beam, 4 feet 10 inches hold. Term may be known by applying as above.

JOHN M'CORMICK.
Philadelphia, June 26. 3t.op

---

### For *Cadiz*, directly,

(And to ſail in 14 days)
The Venetian Brigantine
EL BUON GENIO, Captain Joseph Bisson,
An excellent veſſel and faſt ſailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reaſonable rate.
July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

---

FOR HAVRE DE GRACE,
**The Brig JENNY,**
DAVID PEOPLES, Master;
She is a ſtout veſſel, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; her cargo being chiefly on board, ſhe will ſail in 5 or 6 days. For paſſage *only*, apply to ſaid maſter on board at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf, or to July 3. eo3t

*Stuart & Barr.*

---

### *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

LAST night ſome Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or ſcrew affixed to it, dragged out through the grates of our cellar window, and ſtole the following goods, viz.

26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narraw ſtripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto ſagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto ſuperfine Iriſh linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green ſilk ſerge, colour very remarkable

And ſome other articles not exactly aſcertained. As the grates were very ruſty, it is preſumed the goods may be ſomewhat ſullied in dragging them out. Any perſon that will apprehend the above villains, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and return the goods, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reaſonable charges, paid by.

*C. Febiger & Co.*

P. S. It is earneſtly requeſted, that, ſhould the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for ſale, the ſame may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F. & Co.
*Nothern-Liberty Auction Store, June 9, 1787.*

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

### *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joseph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

*TO BE SOLD,*
At the Subſcriber's Livery-Stables,
**A PAIR of well matched, elegant** Bay HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly broke to the draft, 15 and a half hands high; an exceeding good Dun Horſe 15 and a half hands high, 5 years old, fit for a family, as he draws and rides well; an elegant Bay Mare, 15 hands high, trots and gallops faſt, 3-4 blooded, and a Grey Canadian Poney, fit for a young Gentleman. JOHN HOOPE,
wfmtf. Dock, near Third ſtreet, June 26.

---

### New Paper Hanging *MANUFACTORY,*

BY
*H. Ryves, J. Aſhmead & W. Poyntell,*

WHO reſpectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be ſpared to render the Variety reſpectable, the Workmanſhip good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to proſecute it with that ſpirit they wiſh, they hope to ſhare the favours of all who are pleaſed to Patroniſe the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at ſaid *Poyntell's* Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley—Who has on hand, the largeſt Aſſortment ever offered for ſale in theſe States.

May alſo be had at *Ryves & Aſhmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce ſtreets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on ſuch terms as to enſure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

---

### *To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the weſt ſide of Dockſtreet, between Spruce and Walnut ſtreets, on which a large ſtore now ſtands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second ſtreet, a few doors below the bridge June 14 2awtf

---

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of DAVID SCHAFFER, ſenior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.
*David Schaffer*,
*Chriſtopher Kucher*, } Executors.
*F. A. Muhlenberg*,

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

---

### SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY
**George Geddes.**
Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

---

### Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emiſſion,
**LOAF SUGAR by the hogſhead** or ſmaller quantity
Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogſhead or quarter caſk
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boſton mackrel of the firſt quality
Shad in barrels
Two thouſand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,
**The Stock on Hand of a Retail** Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emiſſion, New-Jerſey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

---

### MUSLINS

A large Aſſortment of Fine and Coarſe Muſlins, by the Piece or Bale——alſo,
**LISBON WINE,**
By the quarter-caſk, or larger quantity, of the beſt quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by
*CHARLES WHARTON,*
At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w

---

FOR SALE BY
### *Benjamin Morgan,*

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,
**PEnnſylvania refined bar iron, of** the firſt quality, neatly drawn
Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, ſkillets, cart boxes and window weights of different ſizes
American, German and Engliſh ſteel
Frying pans, Engliſh ſcythes
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars, by the hogſhead or barrel
Weſt-India and country rum
Molaſſes, Coffee
A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-cheſts
Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel
56 lb. weights, &c. &c.——All of which he will ſell low, for caſh, or ſhort credit eoptf

---

FOR SALE BY
### *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,
**A CARGO of choice Jamaica** ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE BY
### Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,
ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by
### Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,
Of the beſt quality, No. 1 to 8,
**Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & caſes,**
BRANDY in hhds. and Caſes, RETTIFA in Caſes,
**Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.**
High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 20. eoptf

---

### A Freſh Importation,

In the ſhips Harmony, Capt. Willet, from London, and the Philadelphia, Capt. Towers, from Amſterdam, by
**Mordecai Lewis & Co.**
Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge;
WHO HAVE FOR SALE

RUSSIA ſheetings
Ditto ſail-cloth
Ravens duck
Ruſſia diaper & huckaback
German dowlas
Ditto ſtripes
Ticklenburgs & oznabrigs
Platillas
Glazed linens
Striped hollands
Table cloths
Cambrics and lawns
Kentings & handkerchiefs
Gauzes black and white
Plain and white dimities
Iriſh and Ruſſia printed linens
Fine jeans, plain and figured
Stationary
Cutlery aſſorted, in packages
Gold and ſilver watches
Sagathies and duroys
Caſſimers
Calimancoes and durants
Princes ſtuff
Mens thread & cotton hoſe
Womens cotton ditto
A quantity of ſilk ſtockings, very cheap
Ditto Barcelona handkerchiefs
Linen handkerchiefs
Cotton and ſecterſoy romalls
A variety of ſilks
Ribbons in boxes
Ladies fans
Gloves and mitts
A great aſſortment of haberdaſhery
Some ſadlery
Hair-cloth for maltſters
With a great many articles in the dry good way, not enumerated

ALSO
French and Spaniſh brandy
London porter in hampers
Choice Bordeaux claret
Hyſon tea
Dry and ground white lead
Dry red lead, vermillion
Spaniſh brown and other paints
Ground redwood
Salt petre, borax
Whiting, chalk, copperas
Nails, ſteel, ſheet lead
Engliſh and German ſcythes
German cutting knives
Newcaſtle grindſtones
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia matts and oacum
Filberts in bags
And a quantity of GIN in CASES 2awtf

---

### THE SUBSCRIBER

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Buſineſs of a
*Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,*
And has alſo opened an *Office* for the purchaſe and ſale of *Real Eſtates.* He flatters himſelf, that the utility of uniting thoſe ſeveral branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours uſeful.

As the buſineſs of a *Broker* has in a great meaſure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchaſing and ſelling of *Stock*, the ſubſcriber has ſeen the inconveniencies which both citizens and ſtrangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a conſiderable part of his preſent plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himſelf he ſhall prove a uſeful inſtrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to ſuch foreigners and ſtrangers as may have occaſion for his ſervices. He has therefore prepared himſelf for the receiving, buying and ſelling every kind of *Merchandize* on commiſſion, for procuring freight for veſſels, and hiring veſſels on charter. He will alſo purchaſe and ſell, on commiſſion, bills of exchange, bank ſtock, and all kinds of public ſecurities; in which ſeveral tranſactions his employers may implicitly rely on his beſt endeavours for their intereſts, on the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, and every poſſible diſpatch.

Third-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet, June 2 } EDWARD FOX.
tutſ1mtf

---

### *Edward Fox,*

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet,
BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of
**Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,**
Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of Paper Money of this or of any of the United States.
**He procures Freight for Veſſels,**
And hires Veſſels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:
**Diſcounts Bills and Notes:**
Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

---

### Clement Biddle,

*Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,*
On the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, midway between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets,
Continues to execute the Buſineſs of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws
**Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of** Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.
*He BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion,*
**Houſes, Lands, Veſſels, Merchan-** dize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Veſſels.
*HE FURNISHES*
**Certificates and State Money for** the Land-Office, and carries the Buſineſs of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

**He now has for Sale,**

A Houſe and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second ſtreets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad ſtreet and Vine ſtreet, and a Houſe and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be ſold for Funded Certificates.

Two three ſtory Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime ſtreet, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China ſtreet, in exchange for Public Securities or a ſmall Veſſel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this ſtate.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels.

**He wants to Purchaſe,**
New Loan Certificates of Pennſylvania

---

### *James Glentworth,*

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,
**Procures Money on Loan,**
To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.
*LIKEWISE,*
**Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,**
Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,
**A valuable Plantation 19 miles from** the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

---

For SALE at
### Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,
A General ASSORTMENT of
**DRY GOODS.**
At the very loweſt Prices.
At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of
**Public Securities.**

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

# Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, April 20.

THEY write from the Iſle of France, that Mr. Monneron, who is well known and in great credit in India, has accepted the offer made to him by Tippoo Saib, to carry over to France the ambaſſadors he ſends to the King. In conſequence, Mr. Monneron has demanded of the commandant of the Iſle of France, a ſhip; and this embaſſy will arrive here about the month of July. This will be the firſt time that we ſhall ſee Indian ambaſſadors at our court.

We learn from the Iſle of France, that an armament fitted out at Bombay has taken one of the iſlands of the Little Archipelagoes to the north-eaſt of the Iſle of France, called the iſland of Don Diego Garcia, which was originally diſcovered by the Portugueſe, and ſince often viſited and occupied by the French. M. de Bourdounaye planted a colony there. There is at preſent no water upon the iſland, but a ſupply might be procured by digging wells. This place might not only ſerve for the Engliſh to touch at, but would in future become a rendezvous for the forces of that power, if they wanted to attack the iſles of France and Bourbon. Theſe conſiderations have determined M. de Souillac to diſlodge them. The Engliſh landed 500 men, 300 of whom were ſeapoys: againſt theſe 800 men are to be oppoſed, which will, no doubt, be ſufficient to oblige them to ſurrender the iſland again, as it is not imagined they can be ſufficiently entrenched yet to reſiſt 800 Europeans. We ſhall ſee whether the cabinet of St. James's will diſavow the conduct of their commanders in India.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.

On the 22d, Iſmael Bey ſet out from hence with great pomp, as commander of 19 regiments, which will march to Oczakow next week, and the garriſon of that place will be further reinforced by 2000 Janniſſaries. Mochtar Achmet Pacha, Demir Aſſa and Battil, are marching with 20,000 men from Aſia into Crimea.

This day 10 ſhips of war will ſail for the Black Sea, under the admiral Caſſick Elvaſte Oglu. They will ſtop at Sinap, where they will wait for the other maritime forces, which will be compoſed of 300 ſail.

Some days ſince M. Sergio, who arrived here from Peterſburgh about a month ago, waited upon the Porte to require, in the name of Ruſſia, the ceſſion of Beſſarabia, as being a country which belonged to the former chans of Tartary. He received for anſwer, that the court of Peterſburgh ſhould rather think of the reſtitution of Crimea, and of their own defence. M. Sergio was further threatened with ill treatment if he came upon ſuch a commiſſion again.

The grand ſignior has himſelf written to the ſeven claſſes of the militia, exhorting them to fight valiantly: He declares all thoſe to be heroes who beat the enemy, as it is in defence of the law of the great prophet.

March 10. All is in motion here, and every thing ſeems to announce an approaching war; our only reliance is upon the court of Verſailles, which is no doubt an efficacious ſupport, but far as matters are gone, it is doubtful whether even France will be able to prevent the effuſion of blood; in the mean time, troops are marching, and the divan is employed in putting every part of the empire in a proper ſtate of defence; in ſhort, every preparation is making both by ſea and land; ten ſhips of war are at the entrance of the Black Sea, of which it is ſaid one Ibrahim Bey, and not the captain pacha, is to have the command.

VIENNA, March 29.

We learn from Conſtantinople, that the Ruſſian miniſter, in conſequence of diſpatches received from Kiow, in anſwer to thoſe which he ſent to inform the empreſs both of the negative given by the Porte to her demands, and the conſequent vigorous reſolutions of the divan, had preſented a memorial to the Ottoman miniſtry, notifying, that neither their negative nor their warlike preparations could in the leaſt intimidate the empreſs; that her majeſty would never deſiſt from her demands, but was reſolved to ſupport them with all her force.

UTRECHT, April 24.

The affairs of the republic ſtill remain in the ſame unſettled ſtate: in the mean time we learn from the Hague, that the party in favour of the prince increaſes daily, and are divided into four claſſes, according to the different ranks of the citizens.

LONDON.

April 14. From Franckfort we learn, that the emperor ſtill directs his attention to the Cloyſters. At Hall, in Tranſylvania, he has ſuppreſſed a convent of Nuns, and converted their houſe and garden into a ſalt-petre manufactory. The poor Pope ſhakes his head, and Joſeph ſmiles.

April 16. The Dutch—and it appears that we ſhall have long to repeat the ſame—proceed in that tardy and irreſolute manner which characteriſes all their councils. The head of the parties, however, keep up the ſpirit of the people, and the power of the ſtadtholder is ſtill curtailed, and his office virtually aboliſhed.

In ſuch an abſolute government as France is, the duties and prohibitions, hurtful to the Engliſh intereſt and trade, may be taken off by the ſtate, and yet this nation profit nothing by it; for the example of the court is ſo powerful there, as quite to diſcountenance the uſe of thoſe commodities the importation of which may be permitted by the laws.

No town in the whole kingdom, or perhaps in Europe, has made ſuch rapid progreſs in population and wealth, as the town of Paiſley. In the year 1738, the inhabitants were only about 4000.—Theſe are increaſed near ſix-fold—the inhabitants at preſent being not leſs than 22,000. The houſes were formerly mean in their appearance, the ſtreets narrow and dirty, and the people ſlovenly in their dreſs and manners. The houſes are now moſtly new and elegant; the ſtreets ſpacious and well paved; the people gay and polite; and their ſervant maids more neatly dreſſed, with their caps, gauzes, and white ſtockings, than were formerly the citizens wives. Some years ago, it was reckoned indecent for even one of the better ſort of inhabitants to be carried to their own door in a coach. When therefore, any of them were conveyed from Glaſgow in a ſtage or hackney coach, they ordered always to ſtop at ſome little diſtance from the town, where they came out, in order to avoid the cenſure of their neighbours for their luxury.

Now the caſe is altered; and not content with foreign accommodation, they have juſt now got from Glaſgow a hackney coach for themſelves, the moſt elegant perhaps, that has been made, and thought much ſuperior to any either here or in London. The new inn, lately built here by Lord Abercorn, will compare either for the neatneſs of the outſide, or accommodation within, to any thing of the kind in Britain. Formerly they depended on Glaſgow, in a great meaſure, for the ſupport of their manufactures; they now do for themſelves, and have ſet up a bank for the convenience of their merchants, If they go on for twenty years more in the way they have done for twenty years paſt, Paiſley will be a much more conſiderable place than even Edinburgh.

A report is current that the Czarina, having made herſelf miſtreſs of the eſtates of the Great Mithridates, has reſolved to lay ſiege in perſon to Oczakow, ſituated near Baſſarabia, at the mouth of the Nieper, which having been ſecretly ſold to the Turks, is the real occaſion of their preparations for war, and which there is ſome reaſon to think has already commenced.

The new ſquare at Bourdeaux, mentioned by M. de Calonne in his firſt ſpeech, will be one of the wonders of Europe. It is to be built on the ruins of an uſeleſs fortreſs, and the ſpectators will enjoy one of the fineſt proſpects in the world. It will be formed by a ſemi circle of 900 feet diameter; the two extremities of which will be equally prolonged in two lines parallel to the *Quia*, each 360 feet long; the diſtance from the one end to the other 720 feet, and the diameter 1590 feet; it will be divided into 13 triumphal arches, which terminate 13 ſpacious ſtreets, 54 feet wide, all tending to the centre of the ſquare, where a noble column will be erected, a monument that will recal to the happy inhabitants of that fertile part of France thoſe of Trajan and Antoninus. A ſtatue of Lewis XVI. is to be placed upon the column, where it will be ſeen from all parts of the town. The heights of the pillars, the pedeſtal, and his Majeſty's ſtatue, will be 180 feet; the diameter 15; it will be decorated with *bas reliefs*, emblematical of the attributes that diſtinguiſh the beneficent monarch. The buildings in the ſquare are to be in the moſt magnificent ſtyle; each of the triumphal arches will be adorned with four detached pillars of the compoſite order, forming three apertures that will take up all the width, about 66 feet high, under the middle of the arch. The two lateral openings, which are to be very wide, will be for foot paſſengers; the upper parts of the triumphal arches will be embelliſhed with trophies and groupes of figures, alluſive to thoſe honorable deeds and remarkable events mentioned in the hiſtory of France: the parts deſtined for the building of houſes will be about 72 feet wide, with ornaments and pilaſtres of the ſame order as the triumphal arches: the entire and uniform developement of this grand decoration will be 2310 feet: the above-mentioned ſtreets will open a wide and uſeful communication with the ſuburb *de St. Seurin* and *des Chartrons*. The purchaſers of the ground in queſtion are to be exempt from all duties: and foreigners who are proprietors of a ſurface of 360 feet, will be conſidered as *denizens*, and enjoy all the privileges annexed to that quality in every part of his Majeſty's dominions.

The arguments quoted by ſome of Mr. Haſtings's friends, that no complaints, no petitions, have ever appeared from India, arraigning that gentleman's conduct, diſproves nothing, but in favour of his accuſers proves much; for it is the buſineſs of the nation, unaſked and unſolicited, to protect its character in every part of the globe, eſpecially when that character is connected with the ſecurity of our foreign dominions.

The Emperor, it is confidently ſaid, has given over all thoughts of the intended journey to Cherſon, and in conſequence of the great preparations making by the Turks, it is thought that the Empreſs will proceed no further than Kiova. The general opinion is, that unleſs the King of France interferes, there will ſoon be a mutual declaration of war, between the courts of St. Peterſburgh and Conſtantinople.

Gen. Arnold, the American refugee, is preparing to leave England, and goes to Newfoundland; it is thought in a public employment. The General takes out with him a frame, and complete materials to erect a ſpacious (and for that part of the world) an elegant houſe.

By accounts from Mauſulipatnam, dated 20th November, we learn, that Tippoo Saib and the Mahrattas have had another bloody engagement.—The former is ſaid to have loſt ten, and the latter twelve thouſand men, but that victory was greatly in favour of the Mahrattas, to whom Tippo has made every overture of peace, which has been rejected with diſdain, ſo that decided conqueſt can alone terminate the bloody conteſt. This circumſtance will greatly weaken that ſide of India, and inſure a long tranquility to the Carnatic.

Lord North's immediate diſorder is a ſcrophulous affection in the eye, which has nearly deprived him of ſight. He is otherwiſe very much emaciated and debilitated: but as his Lordſhip is only 53, and never was an intemperate man, his phyſicians have great hopes of his recovery from the benefit of the waters.

April 20. The dowager counteſs of Huntingdon is on the point of leaving this country for ſome months, to take up her reſidence at the city of Bruſſels, where ſhe has purchaſed a college lately evacuated by another religious ſect (in conſequence of the oppoſition which the emperor has ſhewn to the Papiſts doctrine), the chapel of which is now fitting up, with ſome alterations, for a Methodiſt chapel, on the ſame plan as thoſe numerous ones that the counteſs has been a principal inſtrument in erecting and ſupporting in ſome of the principal places of this kingdom. The counteſs will be attended by her nephew, the reverend Thomas Wills, her domeſtic chaplain, who has for ſome months paſt been under the tuition of French maſters, for the purpoſe of acquiring a full and perfect knowledge of that language, in which the whole ſervice, as well as the preaching, is to be performed; the French tongue being as well known, and in as general uſe in Flanders, particularly among the middling and better ſort of people, as their mother tongue, the Flemiſh.

*Extract of a letter from Limerick, April 5.*

"Yeſterday the 5th regiment of foot marched into this city from cantonments, and this morning proceeded for Cork, where they are to embark for Canada, with the 4th and 26th regiments."

As an inſtance of the mildneſs of this ſeaſon, a tenant of ſir William Cunningham of Livingſton, began to cut clover and rye-graſs for his cattle on the 26th of March laſt, which was ſo ſtrong as to be moſtly lying, and meaſured 18 inches long off the ſcythe; what is more remarkable, the graſs-ſeeds were ſown the end of Auguſt laſt.

Mr. Francis made a ſpeech of *three hours and a half*, on Thurſday, in ſtating his charge againſt Mr. Haſtings, and, as ſpeeches are now valued on account of their length, the few members who remained (only 127) certainly had a pennyworth.

During the examination of witneſſes in the Haſtings' cauſe, there have not been ſometimes above five or ſix members preſent, ſo that the oppoſition have every thing their own way. In the Lord's houſe, however, their words only will not be taken for granted.

In one of the late royal hunts, the huntſman rode before his majeſty, and coming to a gravel quarry, in the eagerneſs of his zeal, he cried out, "*Damme, war pit! war pit!*" His majeſty, ſtruck with the oddity of the expreſſion, had nearly ridden into it from laughing.

The Spaniards and French are both arming ſquadrons of men of war, at Cadiz and Breſt, with a deſign, it is ſaid, to exerciſe the men; but moſt people think to proceed to the Black Sea, to obſerve the Ruſſians and Turks. A ſmall ſquadron is alſo preparing at Toulon, conſiſting of the La Modeſte, La Renniou, a frigate of 40 guns, La Poulette, Corvette, and La Sardine; theſe are ordered to join the others at Breſt.

The effect of the firſt meaſure of parliament towards reforming the police, and providing for the poor, may be judged of by the following fact: The churchwarden of a large pariſh had an application from a cheeſemonger, for the advantage of ſupplying the workhouſe with cheeſe, for the year of his dominion. The churchwarden firſt rejected the application. But the cheeſemonger knowing his buſineſs, called upon the conſequential man, who ſaid, two tons of cheeſe were wanting; but he had not yet determined on whom to confer *his* favours. The cheeſemonger ſlipped a bank note of ten pounds into his hands; at which he became enraged; exclaiming, "What buy *me* for ten pounds?" The cheeſemonger ſaid, humbly, he would doubt it; at which the great man was appeaſed; and the cheeſe was ſent into the workhouſe, with a bill and receipt, at a penny a pound above the wholeſale price at the cheeſe market.

An account laid before the houſe of commons of the total ſums paid into the exchequer, between the 5th of April, 1786, and the 5th of April, 1787, on account of the duty on

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hats | 40,183 | 1 | 2 |
| Plate | 17,761 | 14 | 2 |
| Additional duty on ale licences | 23,101 | 3 | 5 |
| Quack medicines | 13,312 | 4 | 10 |
| Certificates for killing game | 47,865 | 2 | 2 |
| Pawnbrokers licences | 4,880 | 8 | 3 |
| Attornies licence | 26 876 | 7 | 7 |
| Gloves | 18,150 | 0 | 10 |
| Poſt horſes | 153,160 | 6 | 6 |
| Perfumery, | 8,197 | 0 | 0 |
| | £.353,487 | 8 | 11 |

J. LLOYD, Pro. Compt.

Stamp-Office, April 7, 1787.

An expreſs is arrived in town from Paris, which mentions, that the time for finally ſigning the laſt convention on the treaty between France and England is elapſed without its having been brought to a concluſion. Some further delay is occaſioned by the riſe of new matter. Couriers arrive almoſt daily from London; and Mr. Eden and the French miniſter meet as frequently.

A traveller who lately paſſed through Spain, mentions the extravagant fondneſs the people of that country have for dogs. He ſays, on a viſit to a Spaniſh man of faſhion, was received by him, with a little dog in each hand, and another on his knees; two grey-hounds were fighting the room; a ſpaniel was barking under the bed; and three beagles were ſcratching at the door for admiſſion.

Humbly and obſcurely ſituated in one of the Cantons of China, lives the too generous and unſuſpecting earl of Northampton. When this diſtreſſed nobleman prepared to leave the kingdom, he ſet off upon his journey, not in one of his own vehicles, but in the new equipage of his ſteward!—When the well provided ſervant gets up to make his half inſulting and half-reſpectful bow to his unfortunate maſter, how juſtly may the latter exclaim, in the language of an illuſtrious but ſuffering character: "*Let me intreat you to ſit ſtill; for your riſing has been my fall.*"

April 23. A private letter from Gibraltar, dated March 20, has the following article:—By a veſſel juſt arrived here from Tangiers, we have advice, that the Emperor of Morocco has abſolutely declared war againſt the Spaniards, and was preparing a fleet of armed veſſels to cruize againſt them in the Mediterranean: but one thing will ſtop his hoſtile intentions for ſome time, the plague having broke out in his army, which has carried off a great many of them, and particularly that part of it which he intended to have marched into ſome part of the Spaniſh territories.

By the laſt accounts from America, we learn, that the people of Virginia and Maryland are buſy making a canal round the falls of the river Potowmack. When this cut is finiſhed, there will be a clear navigation of 800 miles from the ocean to the great river Ohio, from thence to the Miſſiſſipi, and then into the Gulph or Bay of Mexico, a diſtance of at leaſt 3000 miles. At the head of the ſubſcribers to this vaſt and truly patriotic undertaking, appears the illuſtrious name of George Waſhington.

April 28. A letter from Cadiz by the way of France, ſays, that a fleet of men of war is ordered to be got ready for ſea immediately, to block up the port of Tangiers, to bombard that town, and to deſtroy the gallies, corſairs, and xebecs the emperor of Morocco has lying there, which were to have put to ſea; but the plague raging among the ſailors, had carried off many of them, as well as of the army, which has ſtopped the Moors commencing hoſtilities againſt the Spaniards for ſome time.

A letter from Madeira, by way of Liſbon, ſays, that the crew of an Algerine galley attempted to land, with intent to carry off ſome of the inhabitants; but a body of the natives, headed by an Engliſh gentleman, ſoon beat them off, with the loſs of ten men killed, and many wounded, ten taken priſoners, and ſold to the merchants for ſlaves.

Accounts from Madrid mention the determination of the Spaniſh court, to ſend a ſquadron for the protection of the Spaniſh trade in the Eaſt Indies, which has lately ſuffered to a very conſiderable amount.

The annual feſtival of the ſociety of Free-maſons was held yeſterday at Free-maſon's hall, in Great Queen ſtreet. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland preſided as grand maſter. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was preſent, and ſeated on the right hand of the chair. His Highneſs entered the rooms at four o'clock, and remained till near eight: He was welcomed with thoſe honeſt and beneficent tokens of affection, which characterize the zeal and loyalty of the brotherhood.

Letters from the Hague alſo mention, that a formidable fleet is now in preparation, by order of the States General, to be ſent to the Eaſt Indies.

Letters from the Hague alſo mention, that conferences have been opened between commiſſioners appointed by the Prince of Orange and the ſtates for the final ſettlement of all differences.

May 1. His excellency the Dutch ambaſſador has lately preſented another memorial to his majeſty's miniſters, on the preſent ſtate of affairs between the prince ſtadtholder and the ſtates general.

The aſſembly of the clergy, whom the grand duke of Tuſcany has ſummoned to meet on the 23d inſtant, are ordered to chuſe two perſons who have not been bred to an eccleſiaſtical profeſſion, to ſit amongſt them on behalf of the ſovereign; but they are not to have any voice in the council: beſides thoſe, two profeſſors of the univerſity, four theologiſts, and two ſecretaries, are appointed for the committee. It is to be held without any formality or precedency. They are to eſtabliſh a proper uniformity in the eccleſiaſtic diſcipline: to point out the beſt method of inſtructing the people in morals and religion, and to endeavor, at much as poſſible, to prevent difference of opinion upon thoſe ſubjects, either among themſelves, or among the people.

A ſquadron for the Eaſt-Indies is ſaid to be determined on, to conſiſt of one ſhip of the line, a frigate, and two ſloops of war. The Eaſt-India company are not, however, to contribute to the expence, it being a time of peace, and not done at any requeſt of the directors.

At the commencement of the year, an American, bringing with him a conſiderable ſum of money, but having no acquaintance whatſoever, arrived at Bourdeaux, and fixed his reſidence in a ſmall hotel. Here he formed two connexions with whom he lived in confidential intimacy; the landlord and a friſeur, the laſt of whom officiated as his occaſional valet de chambre. To none but theſe and his negro ſervant was to be at all acceſſible; becoming at length more and more unguarded in the relation of his concerns and property in America, his two friends having corrupted the black ſlave, contrived a plan for making themſelves the inheritors of his fortune. At the expiration of two months from his arrival, the American died *ſuddenly* in his bed; immediately afterwards, the landlord and the hair-dreſſer concealed, only for ſuch a length of time as ſuited their purpoſes, the body of the deſceaſed ——— One of theſe miſcreants, diſguiſing himſelf as much as poſſible, and putting on the appearance of a dying man, undreſſed himſelf, and entered into the ſick-bed, whilſt the other, accompanied by the negro, went in ſearch of a notary to make the will of the ſuppoſed expiring teſtator. This ceremony having been concluded, the *pious* triumvirate ſent a father confeſſor to hear a catalogue of ſins, to comfort a penitent in the laſt agonies, and to make him ſpotleſs by his hollowed abſolution. Previous to the coming of this ſacred viſitor, the corpſe was replaced in the bed, and then, with feigned tears, the three villains informed the miniſter, that death had made it too late for him to execute his devout purpoſes, and that the much lamented American was no more. The will was now read in form, and from this it appeared that the innkeeper and the hair-dreſſer were the ſole legatees. Theſe having buried the American, began to adminiſter; but too covetous of the wickedly-acquired ſpoil, they refuſed totally to fulfil their liberal promiſes of reward to the negro: in conſequence of which this irritated accomplice has betrayed them to the magiſtrate. They are now under arreſt, preparations are making for their trial, and the iſſue of it will doubtleſs prove fatal.

May 3. The pouting handkerchief for the neck is very much on the decline; a large bouquet of natural or artificial flowers adorn now the boſoms of our belles, and they could not have deviſed an ornament more becoming.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 19.

*Charge againſt Mr. Haſtings.*

The order of the day being read, for going into a committee on charges againſt Warren Haſtings, Eſquire.

Mr. Francis roſe, to bring forward that charge which relates to Mr. Haſtings's mal-adminiſtration of the revenues of India. With regard to the preſent charge, he would affirm, that, if Mr. Haſtings was innocent in other reſpects, this alone would be ſufficient reaſon for impeachment—his management of the revenue comprehended a great maſs of criminality. He then repreſented the lands of Hindoſtan as the private and inheritable property of the Zemindars—a property which they claimed in conſequence of the regulations of the Shaſter, the religious code of the Bramins, a book of very great antiquity. This right had been groſsly violated by Mr. Haſtings; for he eſtabliſhed a committee of circuit, conſiſting of perſons, who went about as collectors of the revenue; and his manner of making this eſtabliſhment was conſonant to his ſyſtem of oppreſſion and peculation. He had put up the lands to auction, and, as it was natural to ſuppoſe, that the Zemindars, who were the owners of them, would not offer more for them than they were worth, they fell into the hands of knaviſh adventurers. Thus, by a flagrant act of tyranny, the original proprietors were ejected from their poſſeſſions for the ſpace of five years. He alſo permitted Canto Baboo, his Banyan (a ſervant who acted as agent or broker) to farm many of theſe lands, to the amount of thirteen lacks and an half of rupees per annum. This was contrary to an expreſs regulation, prohibiting Banyans from taking any farms of the Eaſt-India company. Though Mr. Haſtings had pretended that the inſtitution of a committe of circuit would tend to the advantage of the revenue, the reverſe had taken place; for the balances and remiſſions had amounted to 230 lacks of Sicca rupees. He had talked of proſecuting the members of this committee for peculation; but had afterwards declined all thoughts of a proſecution, thinking, perhaps, that ſuch enquiry would bring to light ſome particulars that might tend to his own diſcredit. Though Mr. Francis and his two colleagues had endeavoured to bring forward an inveſtigation of theſe tranſactions, they had not been ſucceſsful: for the courts of juſtice were hoſtile to them, and acted uniformly in ſupport of Mr. Haſtings, in direct oppoſition to the object of their inſtitution, namely, the diſtribution of impartial juſtice. Having treated copiouſly of theſe points, he concluded with moving, that it is the opinion of this committee, after conſidering the ſaid charge, and hearing evidence thereon, that Warren Haſtings, Eſq; by his conduct in this affair, is guilty of high crimes and miſdemeanors.

After Mr. Francis had concluded his harrangue, major Scott, the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Rouſe, Mr. Burke, Mr. Barwell, and Mr. Fox, ſpoke on the occaſion.

At length the houſe divided on Mr. Francis's motion, when the members were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Ayes, | 71 |
| Noes, | 55 |
| Majority for the impeachment, | 16 |

At half paſt twelve the houſe adjourned.

Moſt honeſt men rejoiced that one of the Middleſex Juſtices was lately robbod of his watch, as he was going to his country-houſe. It will be regretted that the robbery was probably committed by miſtake. For it is reported that a few days afterwards the *upright* magiſtrate received his watch with this meſſage. "I axe your Worſhip's pudon. I did not know it was you, we never robe one another."

Amongſt other rmarkable trials on the late circuits was one on the Midland, in which it appeared, that a fellow put his female apprentice into an oven, and burnt her to death. One of the witneſſes proved, that he liſtened and heard her, to uſe his expreſſion, "*Crackle in the fire.*"

EDINBURGH, April 24.

*Extract of a letter from London, April 21.*

"From Mr. Pitt's opening of the budget laſt night, the revenues of the country ſeem to be in a very flouriſhing ſituation. Not only every exigency is provided for, but there will be a million annually beſides, to go to the reduction of the national debt, without laying any new burthens upon the people. Many of the late taxes have been ſhamefully evaded. While honeſt people have paid them fairly, thoſe of a contrary deſcription, and ſome of them the moſt able, have evaded them. Mr. Pitt is to bring in bills to prevent ſuch abuſes in future. This will make the taxes fall equally upon all, without any additional expence in collecting, which would have been the caſe if new taxes had been adopted."

Within theſe few days, captain Crawford of the Royal George cuſtom-houſe cutter, ſeized a veſſel called the Chance, belonging to the Ayrſhire ſmugglers, with tobacco on board to the value of near ſix thouſand pounds ſterling, which was taken on board in Virginia, to be ran, part in Ireland, and part in Scotland; by which ſeizure he has rendered a moſt eſſential ſervice, not only to the revenue, but to the fair traders at Glaſgow, Port Glaſgow, and Greenock, who have of late been much diſtreſſed on account of the large quantities of ſmuggled tobacco brought into this country by the ſmugglers upon the coaſt of Ayrſhire and Galloway. Theſe people being enemies to their country, and the deſtroyers of the morals of the common people, who might otherwiſe be uſefully employed in manufactories, fiſheries, &c ought to be diſcoutenanced by every ſet of men who wiſh well to the proſperity of the nation.

Died, at the Manſe of Alvie, on the 1ſt inſt. the reverend Mr. William Gordon Macgregor, aged 101 years.—Placed in the vale of humble life, the memory of his *virtues* and his *frailty* will ſoon be forgotten; the *firſt* indeed were worthy of a more laſting remembrance, for he was candid, generous, ſincere, and warmly intereſted in the cauſe of humanity; the *laſt* could have reflected no diſgrace on his character, for even his *foibles* were offspring of a *benevolent heart*

Notwithſtanding the examples made at the circuit, during the time the court was ſitting pockets were picked both at the church and court doors—a man robbed and murdered—and the very bleachfield, for the breaking of which Gentles was condemned to be hanged, (as mentioned in our laſt) was again broke into, and ſome cloth carried off.

# *AMERICA.*

FREDERICKSBURG, June 28.

Sunday laſt being the anniverſay of the feſtival of St. John the Baptiſt, it was obſerved with great decency and decorum by the ancient and honorable ſociety of free maſons in this town. About ſixty of them aſſembled at their lodge room, in the market houſe, and being dreſſed in their proper jewels and habiliments, they walked in proceſſion to the church to attend divine ſervice, which was performed by the reverend Thomas Thornton, their chaplain; who, after recapitulating the different ſubjects he had preached on before, introduced a diſcourſe on theſe words of St. Paul, in his firſt epiſtle to Timothy, "Men ſhall be lovers of their own ſelves." Through which, in a plain eaſy ſtile, he drew the line between virtuous and vicious ſelf-love. Towards the concluſion he gave a juſt and animated deſcription of true, manly, generous and diſintereſted friendſhip, which he warmly preſſed upon the fraternity in particular for their imitation. The ceremony then ended with the following hymn, ſet to muſic by colonel John Stadler, and ſung in parts by a ſelect number from one of the galleries, who were joined in full chorus by the others in the body of the church, which had a happy effect, and met with the approbation of a very numerous and reſpectable congregation.

LET there be light! th'Almighty ſpoke!
Refulgent ſtreams from chaos broke,
T'allume the riſing earth!
Well pleas'd the great Jehovah ſtood,
The pow'r ſupreme pronounc'd it good,
And gave the planets birth.

*In choral numbers maſons join,*
*And bleſs and praiſe this light divine.*

Parent of light! accept of praiſe!
Who ſhedd'ſt on us thy brighteſt rays,
The light that fills the mind:
By choice ſelected, lo! we ſtand,
By friendſhip join'd, a ſocial band,
That love—that aid mankind.

*In choral numbers &c.*

The widow's tear—the orphan's cry—
All wants—our ready hands ſupply,
As far as pow'r is giv'n:
The naked clothe, the pris'ner free,
Theſe are thy works ſweet charity,
Reveal'd to us from Heav'n!
*In choral numbers maſons join,*
*And bleſs and praiſe this light divine.*

A few days ſince, near Mr. Benſon's tavern, a diſpute aroſe between an old honeſt peaceable citizen of this town, and a vendue-maſter of Mataponny. After a ſhort conflict the latter gave way, but afterwrds made the conquerer conſiderable offers for a combat little nearer his own dunghill, he being a fowl of that breed.

## Philadelphia, *July* 6.

Wedneſday the 4th of July, being the anniverſary of the Independence of the United States of North America, the ſame was obſerved here in a manner ſuited to the glorious day.

Early in the morning, a detachment of artillery, the light horſe and light infantry of this city aſſembled at their uſual places of parade, and went through different evolutions and firings.

Several churches of different denominations were opened for public worſhip, and divine ſervice performed, with diſcourſes adapted to the occaſion.

At eleven o'clock (the reverend Mr. Rogers, having made an excellent prayer on the preſent ſituation of our public affairs) an elegant Oration, on the benefits reſulting from the independence of this country, was delivered by James Campbell, eſquire, at the Calviniſt Church in Race-ſtreet, before a very numerous and moſt reſpectable audience, among whom was our much beloved Chief, George Waſhington, eſquire.

In the afternoon, many public and private companies met in and near the city, for the purpoſe of celebrating the day, and in the evening a very beautiful ſet of fire-works were diſplayed near the centre houſe.

The officers of the 5th and 7th battalions of the city and liberties of Philadelphia militia, commanded by colonels Eyre and Coats, retired to Mr. Freſton's tavern, in the Northern Liberties, where an elegant entertainment was previouſly prepared, and after dinner the following toaſts were drank:—

1ſt, Congreſs.
2d, The Convention.—May they recommend, and the United States adopt, ſuch a plan, as will ſecure the happineſs of America.
3d, Our great and good ally Lewis XVI.
4th, United Netherlands,
5th, General Waſhington and the day.
6th, The Preſident and State of Pennſylvania.
7th, To the memory of General Greene.
8th, Marquis de la Fayette.
9th, To the immortal memory of thoſe gallant men who fell in defence of their country.
10th, Militia of the United States,
11th, Laſting honour to men in power, whoſe virtue cannot be conquered by temptation.
12th, May Rhode-Iſland be excluded the Union until they elect *honeſt men* to rule them.
13th, The friends of America in every quarter of the globe.

Wedneſday laſt being the anniverſary of our glorious Independence, it was celebrated by a detachment of the 4th regiment of Pennſylvania militia, commanded by lieutenant colonel William Will, conſiſting of captains Smallwood's, Swiler's, Gilbert's, Keen and Eſterly's companies, flanked by Sproat's light infantry, in the following manner: the general was beat at two o'clock in the morning, they aſſembled at four, and at five o'clock the detachment was under arms, and marched to the commons by ſix, where they fired 13 rounds in honor of the day. At nine o'clock, the whole of the officers of the regiment and the infantry marched to the State-houſe, and joined the proceſſion of the Cincinnati ſociety to the German church in Race-ſtreet, and attended at the oration; after which they marched to Harrowgate, and partook of an elegant entertainment which was provided for them on this occaſion; where they ſpent the day with the utmoſt joy, harmony and feſtivity. After drinking thirteen patriotic toaſts, accompanied by three vollies, and as many cheers, in honor of the ever memorable 4th July, and being agreeably entertained with a variety of martial manœuvres, they returned to this city at eight o'clock in the evening, in perfect order.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction in Paris, to his friend in New-York, dated May 7.*

"I am happy in informing you, that the late arrangements of the miniſtry have operated moſt favourably to the American Commerce; the now prime miniſter, Count de Montmorin, and the Archbiſhop of Thoulouſe, who is at the head of the Council of Finance, have aſſured the Marquis de la Fayette, (with whom I had a converſation yeſterday) that the American trade ſhould have their full ſupport. I am well acquainted with the new Comptroller-General, late intendant of Normandy; he is alſo very favourably inclined towards America.——You may aſſure all our friends, that there are no indulgencies in the power of the preſent miniſtry in every department, but they will grant, and endeavour to promote a laſting union betwixt the two countries.

"Honfleur * will, I believe, become a free port: it belongs to the Duke of Orleans, who is endeavouring, all he can, to bring it about. He has offered to advance, gratis, half the expence of cleaning out the baſon, and building ſtore-houſes to receive American produce."

* Honfleur is a port at the entrance of the river Seine, between 60 and 70 miles from Paris.

The king of Spain, following the example of his Moſt Chriſtian majeſty, has iſſued orders for an aſſembly of the ſtates of Spain. They are to ſit at Madrid early in ſummer.

The Burgeſſes of Amſterdam, on the 21ſt of April laſt, made a revolution in favour of the patriotic cauſe, and applied to the Council of Regency for the expulſion from their body of the following nine members: Frederick Alewyn, Guilliaume Gerard Dedel Salamonx, John Graſland Pieterz, Martin Adrin Beels, Henry Muelman, Corneille Munter, Nicholas Calkoen, Frank Vander Goes, and Appolorious Jean Cornelius Lampſius; for which purpoſe they delivered a long and well written declaration. The Council of Amſterdam have returned an anſwer to the following purport: "That it is not in their power to diſmiſs any member from the council, it being contrary to the laws, as eſtabliſhed the 9th of Auguſt 1685, by the States General, but that they ſhall conſider thoſe members to be of the minority." In fine, Meſſ. Abema, Hovoy, Bicker, and Van Leyden, are named by the council to join a commiſſion of the council of war, to form a ſpecial commiſſion to enquire into the matter, and to endeavour eſtabliſhing the public peace.

On the 23d of April, a ſimilar circumſtance happened at Rotterdam, where they declared Meſſ. J. Van D'Heim, J. A. Vander Hoeven, J. M. Scollot d'Eſcunng, J. Van Teylingen, J. F. Van Hogendor, M. R. Van Staveren, and A. W. Van Baſſel, to be diſmiſſed from the council; and inſiſted that the following perſons, in whom they could place confidence, might be elected in their ſtead: M. M. J. Wyrand Ram, J. D. Van Lienden, M. de Moudy, W. A. C. Top, P. Elinckuyſen, A. Van Beefting, and D. J. Orbena.

On Tueſday the 19th ult. died, after a ſhort illneſs, on his way to Baltimore, Mr. James Mitchell, late an eminent merchant in the city of Glaſgow, in Scotland.

*Saratoga, June* 18, 1787.

To the Publiſhers of the NORTHERN CENTINEL.

Gentlemen,

TURNIPS are ſo frequently deſtroyed by a ſmall fly, which feeds on them whilſt quite young, that farmers are, in a great meaſure, deterred from attempting to cultivate that valuable root; the following Receipts, to prevent the ravages of that deſtructive inſect, have lately been publiſhed in Europe; be pleaſed to inſert them in your paper, for the benefit of that very uſeful claſs of citizens, the Yeomanry of the country.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your moſt humble ſervant,
PHILIP SCHUYLER.

TO a quart of turnip-ſeed add one ounce of brimſtone finely powdered; put both into a bottle large enough to afford room to ſhake them well together every day, for four or five days previous to ſowing, keeping the bottle well corked.

ANOTHER RECEIPT.

TAKE ſuch a quantity of elder leaves as, when bruiſed, will yield juice ſufficient to cover the turnip-ſeed you intend to ſow, in which let it ſoak about 12 hours; the next day mix it with the bruiſed leaves, and ſow all together.

Turnip-ſeed is generally covered with a bruſh harrow; take elder buſhes for this purpoſe; if the berries are on, the effect will be increaſed. If, notwithſtanding theſe precautions, the fly ſhould attack the young plant, draw elder buſhes gently over them.

I have found by experience, that the fly rarely attacks turnips growing on ground from which a crop of flax has been taken the ſame ſeaſon. I have alſo, and with good ſucceſs, prevented the ravages of the turnip-fly, by covering my turnip field with ſtraw, after it was prepared for ſeeding, and then burnt the ſtraw the day before I ſowed.

If turnip-ſeed is ſowed whilſt it rains, it does not require to be harrowed in, and the young plants ſhoot ſo ſtrongly, that they ſoon gain ſtrength beyond the power of the fly.

SHIP NEWS.

The ——, ——, from a whaling voyage; ——, ——, from Guadaloupe; Polly, Todd, from St. Thomas; Curlew, Moſeley, from Antigua; Peggy, Elliot, and Dove, Shaw, from Charleſton; Betſey, Brooks, from Philadelphia; Friends Adventure, Thomſon, from Shelburne, and Mary, Silly, from Newfoundland, are arrived at New-York.

Capt. Nathan Folget, of the brig Dolphin, arrived at New-York on Sunday laſt, ſpoke the ſchooner Betſy, Sanderſon, 12 days out, belonging to Dumfries, and bound for Guadaloupe.


PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

ON ſuch terms as, he hopes, will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs, with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

°₀° An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

*To be Sold by the Subſcriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

WANDERED from my Houſe in Walnut ſtreet, a *POINTER PUPPY*, beautifully marked with large Yellow Spots; had on his neck a Braſs Collar, on which were theſe words—"Col. *F. Johnſton*, 5th P. Regt." Whoever ſhall find him, and will be ſo obliging as to ſend him to my houſe, will receive particular thanks, and a reaſonable Reward. F. JOHNSTON.

Walnut ſtreet, July 5.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

*TO BE SOLD,*

*MOORE-HALL,*

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competant portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

SUPPOSED to be ran-away with from the N. W. End of Porto Rico, an American built SLOOP, burden about 30 hogſheads tobacco, belonging to St. Thomas: ſhe has had her maſt fiſhed lately, and the fiſh goes from the main boom iron two or three feet under the deck, and is ſecured by laſhings both above the deck and below; ſhe has had a new beam before the maſt, and a new breaſt hook; her ſtarboard chain board is flat to her ſide, by laying along ſide of another veſſel; her name in the paſs is the *Fortuna*; the Maſter name *Charles Henderſon*; but as he was diſcharged, and the papers belonging to the Sloop not altered, they were given to *John Sparks*, who paſſed as mate. The ſailors names were, *Edward Taylor*, alias *White*, a Creole of Barbados; *James Fiſher*, from the North of Ireland; *Matthew Robinſon*, a Scotchman; *Jean Aqui Non*, an Italian, and *Thomas Roberts*, country not known. About the 6th of April laſt ſhe took on board at Porto Rico 27 head of cattle for Cape Francois, where ſhe arrived; the abovementioned Joſeph Sparks received the freight, one Joe per head, and diſcharged the moſt of his men. About the 6th of May ſhe was cleared for St. Thomas, but as the Captain bought ſundry barrels of limes, and took with him a *Thomas Bennet*, with a white maid ſervant, from the Cape, and is not arrived at the Port for which he cleared out, it is juſtly concluded that he is gone to ſome part of America, viz. Providence, Georgia, Charleſton, Baltimore, or North Carolina; from the laſt of which he came, as he often mentioned his being well acquainted at Edinton and Scupper Long—Should ſhe appear at any port under any pretence whatever, it is requeſted that juſtice may take place, and bring the offender or offenders to ſuch puniſhment as may be found adequate to the crime. As no wages were due (the ſailors having received half a month's advance the day of ſailing) it is hoped the offender will be detected, that the veſſel may return to St. Thomas; the expence of which, ſhall be paid by

*Rob. Douglas Halliday,*
Owner of ſaid Sloop.

St. Thomas, June 9, 1787.


SONNET TO CYNTHIA.

OFT has the ſhepherd tun'd his vocal reed,
And pledg'd his vows to meet the coming night;
The conſtant virgin—whom with ſwifteſt ſpeed,
Sweet Cynthia's guided by her heav'nly light.

Oft has the miſer bleſt the midnight hour,
When bright Cynthia's blaz'd the miſty earth,
To ſecret, ah! perhaps, ſome orphan's dow'r,
Robb'd by the wretch of all its worldly worth.

Oft haſt thou ſeen the ſailor, void of fear,
(Save one that Nature fondly whiſper'd, love)
Preſs to his lips the image of his dear,
While 'gainſt the ſurge the lab'ring veſſel's ſtrove;

And, ah! dear Cynthia, what haſt thou not ſeen,
When love's met love—in woodbine, bow'r or green!

*From the Maſſachuſetts Centinel.*

ANECDOTE.

WE love the French nation, and as Americans, we have cauſe to love them—and we wiſh our countrymen were more grateful to that excellent people, for the favours they have ſo liberally granted them, than they are. Leaving it to greater hiſtorians to record the noble exertions of their King in our favour—the names and numbers of their heroes who have fought and bled in our cauſe, the loans they have granted, and the privileges they have guaranteed to us, be ours the humble office of here preſerving the following *morceau*, which though leſs brilliant than the above, exhibits a pretty ſpecimen of their benevolent wiſhes.

At the commencement of the late revolution, when the French nation appeared inclined to take part in the conteſt in our favour, Sir Joſeph Yorke, the Ambaſſador from England to the United Netherlands, meeting the French Ambaſſador at the Hague, cenſured his court for interfering in the diſpute, and taking ſo ungenerous a part. You have been guilty of a diſhonourable act, ſays he, that is unpardonable—no leſs than that of debauching our daughter. I am ſorry, replies the French Ambaſſador, that your Excellency ſhould put ſuch a ſevere conſtruction on the matter; ſhe made the firſt advances, and abſolutely threw herſelf into our arms; but rather than forfeit your friendſhip, if matrimony will make any atonement, we are ready to act honourably, and marry her.


*TO-MORROW,*

At 11 o'clock,

*At the City Auction-Store,*

Will be ſold at public Sale,

30 barrels of lemon juice, 60 Barrels of cyder, and a quantity of excellent brown ſugars.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

July 6th, 1787. 2ſp

*TO BE SOLD*

*At the City Vendue,*

On Tueſday, the 10th inſt.

ELEGANT CHINTZES,

AND

Flanders Bed-Ticks.

Philadelphia, 6th July, 1787. 3t

Imported in the ſhip *STANLEY*, from the Mediterranean, and to be ſold by

*Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.*

At their Store in Front-ſtreet,

COARSE ſalt of the firſt quality
Pumice ſtone, Brimſtone
Rhubarb, Manna
Liquoriſh paſte, ſweet almonds
Anchovies, Olives
Raiſins in baſkets, bloom raiſins in jars
Old Mountain wines, Tripani wines
German glaſs aſſorted, looking glaſſes
Marble ſlabs, and ſome elegant marble lava ſlabs—figures. 3ſp

For Charleſton,

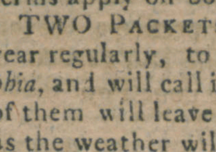
(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE,

DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Maſter;

NOW laying at Meſſrs. M'Culloch and Peterſon's wharf, below Walnut ſtreet, will ſail on Tueſday the 10th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or KEELEY & JENKINS,

Who have for ſale, at their ſtore, in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut, Liſbon, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Grave, Fayal, Claret and Port wines, Jamaica ſpirits, Windward Iſland and New England rum, loaf and Muſcovado ſugars, coffee, chocolate, hyſon and bohea teas, keg and jar raiſins, indigo, rice and ſoal leather: likewiſe a quantity of turpentine.



THE

Richmond & Philadelphia

REGULAR AND CONSTANT

PACKET,

Will ſail on Sunday the 8th day of July, Inſt. For terms apply on board to S. BUCKNER.

TWO PACKETS will continue the remainder of the year regularly, to run between *Richmond* and *Philadelphia*, and will call in at Norfolk going and coming—One of them will leave this Port once a fortnight, as nearly as the weather will permit. The Sloop *Little Betſey* has ſix good births in the cabbin—The Schooner HIRAM has a private cabbin ſufficient for eight perſons, two large ſtate rooms, and a dining room. Beer or cyder, with good ſpirits for table and conſtant uſe; alſo wine, which is an extra charge to thoſe that call for it. Proviſions, both freſh and ſalt, with good tea and coffee twice a day. Regular bred cooks are employed for the ſaid Packets, and every attention paid to render the ſituation of paſſengers agreeable, by

S. BUCKNER,

Between Cheſnut ſtreet and Ton-alley wharf. July

*Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Cranberry, Middleſex county, New-Jerſey, an Apprentice BOY, named *Job Hutch*, about 16 years of age, a likely, well ſet lad: had on and took with him a pair of homeſpun trowſers ſtriped with blue woolen, a ſhort blue coat, a brown lapelled veſt, a felt hat with a tinſel band; alſo, ſtole a new, ſuperfine, olive coloured, broadcloth, lapelled coat, a pair of new neat leather boots, and upwards of three pounds in caſh chiefly ſilver. He made his eſcape on Sunday the 10th of this month, June. Any perſon ſecuring the ſaid boy ſhall have the above reward, paid by

*RICHARD HANDLEY.*

Cranberry, ſtate of New-Jerſey, June 12.

The above named *Job Hutch* was taken up and committed to the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, and afterwards made his eſcape from ſaid gaol. A further Reward of *Three Pounds* will be paid for the delivery of him to his Maſter, or to

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff,

July 2. or *John Reynolds*, Gaoler.

*M A R Y   R H E A*

Has REMOVED to Second ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, a few doors above Chriſt church, *Where ſhe has for S A L E,* A General A S S O R T M E N T of

# D R Y   G O O D S,

Suitable to the ſeaſon—Which will be diſpoſed of on very low terms. June 18. 2aw4w

---

The Cargo of the ſnow Eſpirito Santo, captain Viveiros, from Terceira, juſt arrived: *C O N S I S T I N G   O F*

## Choice Fayal Wine,

four years old;

## Sweet Oranges & Lemons,

For *S A L E* on the moſt reaſonable *Terms* by

*Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart.*

May 9. 4ſo cotf

---

## Wynkoop & Siemen

Have juſt received from New-York,

A PARCEL of excellent India luteſtrings and ſarſnets, conſiſting of a variety of colours, which they intend to ſell very reaſonable—They have likewiſe, a quantity of beſt black paduaſoy, mens ſattins, perſians, modes, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, womens ſilk mitts, muſlins, an aſſortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, ſagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Alſo, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, a few caſes of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch braſs kettles in neſts, &c. &c. June 19 eop2m

---

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames; the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

---

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

## Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

*Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*

## A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

---

## Apartments to be Let,

(In a pleaſant ſituation and good Neighbourhood) Conſiſting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be moſt agreeable, together with the Uſe of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

---

T O   B E   S O L D   F O R

*Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,*

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

---

## Forty Dollars Reward

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 8th of May laſt, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his ſpeech, which increaſes as he gets into a paſſion; had on when he went away, a ſhort light coatee, and a great coat of the ſame kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his eſcape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennſylvania, as he gave out ſometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a paſs, as one of his fellow ſlaves can write. All perſons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the ſaid mulatto runaway ſlave—the above reward will be paid, and reaſonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the ſubſcriber's overſeer, Mr. Joſeph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again. All captains and maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the ſaid mulatto ſlave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,

June 11, 1787. 22w3w

---

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail, by

## Jacob Parke,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets—A good Aſſortment of

## *Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.*

Among which are,

SMITHS' anvils, vices and beak irons
Files and raſps of all kinds
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters' plains, braces and bitts
Adzes, augurs, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels & gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and ſpinning bitts
Saſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shoemakers knives, pincers rubſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors' ſhears
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs,
Steel rat and wire mouſe traps
Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers' trowels
Poliſhed ſteel & common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers' knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers' adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens' and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers' buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, 6th Mo. 8. 1

---

*For S A L E very Cheap,*

An Elegant New

## P H Æ T O N,

With *HARNESS* compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

---

*T O   B E   S O L D,*

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19. 1787. 1awtf

---

*To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New-Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

---

## Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Saſſafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th inſtant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the moſt plauſible account of himſelf; had on when he went away, new homeſpun tow ſhirt and trowſers, ſtriped ſilk jacket, new ſhoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as he underſtands weaving coarſe linen and woollen. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

---

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a German Indented Servant MAN, named *Nicholas Hauberger*, is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a Stone Cutter by trade, ſhort black hair, ſtoops in his walk, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh; had on and took with him when he went away, a dark blue coat, has been turned, blue lining, and hollow braſs buttons, light blue waiſtcoat with the ſame ſort of buttons as the coat, leather breeches, one pair of blue worſted and one pair of coarſe cotton ſtockings, three hempen ſhirts, good ſhoes with braſs buckles, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, if 20 miles from home, ſhall receive *Five Dollars*; if 40 miles, *Ten Dollars*, and if 60 miles the above Reward, beſides reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JACOB WANDEL.

Frederick-Town, June 6.

---

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 25th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living at Spring-Mill, an indented Dutch Servant MAN of about 25 years of age, middle ſtature, cheſnut coloured hair, flat face, rather fair complexioned, ſpeaks a little broken Engliſh and bad Dutch, being from the north of Germany; his name is *John George Rindlaub*, a Baker; came in the brig Diſpatch, capt. John Wedes: had on when he went away, a blue check ſhirt, coarſe linen trowſers and brown coat; wears on Sundays, black velvet breeches, dark coloured cotton jacket and white ſtockings; took away with him two fine ſhirts marked P. L. G. He was decoyed away by another hired ſervant, named Joſeph l'Eveille, a French deſerter, who was diſcharged a few days ago, and was ſeen lurking about the houſe: he had on olive coloured jean trowſers and grey ſhort coat, ſpeaks French, Engliſh and Dutch. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaway ſervant and French deſerter, and brings them to me at Spring-Mill, ſhall have the above reward. PETER LE GAUX. June 26

---

## Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from JOHN STINE'S ſtable in Market-ſtreet, on the 23d inſtant, a large GREY HORSE about fifteen hands high, between five and ſix years old; is a little galled on the breaſt, has a red mark on his ſhoulder, and ſhod before; is well pleaſed when ſuffered to walk, yet can trot, and be perſuaded by proper arguments to a gallop; had on a collar and hames. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to the livery ſtable of Mr. Hoops, on the Dock, or Mr. Biling, at the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable expences allowed.

June 26. eptw&wſtf

---

A YOUNG MAN who has been a Clerk to an Attorney at Law in England, of very extenſive Practice, wiſhes to be employed in the Office of ſome Gentleman of the Law—He underſtands French; and has had a liberal education. A line addreſſed to A. B and left at the Printers', will be attended to. June 29 ſmw

---

## Treaſury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz

| | |
|---|---|
| FIRST RANGE. | |
| N° 3, containing | 4350 acres. |
| SECOND RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |
| THIRD RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 6596 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| FOURTH RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a townſhip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

*Samuel Oſgood,*
*Walter Livingſton,* } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee,*

---

## Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on *Thurſday* night the 14th inſtant, a large, heavy, dark-cheſnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His ſtable was broke open and two Saddles ſtolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting ſaddle with plated ſtirrups; the other a black poſtilion ſaddle, together with a ſnaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that he is convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horſe, and reſonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joſhua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the ſame night, is ſuſpected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

---

## *Five Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an *Engliſh Servant Man*, named *John Turner*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, light complexion, fair hair and eyes, teeth ſharp, a little round ſhouldered, clumſy made, has a very hobling walk, and has formerly had a hurt in his left leg, that cauſes him to limp a little; had on when he went away, a ſhort, dark blue coat, made after the regimental form, edged with white, an old fine yellow jacket, new buckſkin breeches, an old white fine ſhirt, old thread ſtockings with narrow ribs, his ſhoes lately ſoaled, a half worn round hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he took with him a large black and white dog with a cut bob-tail, called Watch. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive, if 30 miles, *Thirty Shillings*; if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings*; if 60 miles, *Three Pounds*; and if 100 miles, the above Reward and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER FIGHT, Inn-keeper.

*N. B.* Said Servant may probably be lurking in or about the city of Philadelphia, or has hired himſelf to ſome Inn-keeper as waiter or hoſtler.

*Baltimore, May* 28, 1787

---

## Five Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 5th day of May laſt, a *Negro Man*, named *Cæſar*, the property of the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's hundred, Newcaſtle county, Delaware ſtate; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high: had on when he went away, a half worn fine hat, a light coloured homeſpun cloth coat, lined with linſey ſtriped black and white, a pea green broadcloth jacket, black velvet breeches, a white linen ſhirt, a pair carved ſilver buckles in his ſhoes marked C. V. on the under ſide: he is a down looking fellow, and pretty black, and has a full, round face, and flat noſe; he is a little grey on the chin when his beard is grown, and is about 39 years of age; he came from Guinea when young; ſpeaks midling good Engliſh, yet with ſome broken accents, is a little thick tongued, can read tolerably well, was raiſed at Shrewſbury, in Jerſey, by the Rev. Elihu Spencer, and may probably aim for that part of the country, as he has diſcovered an inclination to go that way for theſe two years paſt. It is ſuppoſed he went away with a certain Negro BOB, belonging to *B. Tuft*, of Jerſey, nearly oppoſite to Newcaſtle; *Bob* is very much pock marked, thin faced, cloaths unknown; it is likely they went off in company, as they attempted to runaway together ſome time ago. It is probable Cæſar may change his name and cloaths, procure a paſs and feign himſelf a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by *CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIST.*

*N. B.* All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. 4w1aw June 10

---

*The Noted* STALLION

## *E C L I P S E,*

HAVING for four years ſucceſſively ſtood at the ſame place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt complete figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed,*" he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

*ECLIPSE* having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare.* The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing him, and only for cuſtom it were entirely unneceſſary: however, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of ſuperior figure, riſing eight old, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good *Paſture* on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away, J A C O B   B A T E S.

*N. B.* For the ſatisfaction of the Public, and obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, ECLIPSE will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be ſold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf.

---

Meſſ. PRINTERS,

GIVING this a place in your Paper will greatly oblige the ſubſcriber—To wit,

On the 2d June, 1787, I failed from Newbury-Port, paſſenger for Philadelphia, with Captain Abraham Edwards. Sunday the 10th, at half paſt eleven, P. M. one John M'Donnols, and now Agniſs Megdugle, with the captain and me, being on deck, ſaid John and Agniſs ſtruck at me with the hatchet, he being on one ſide of the companion and I on the other, and knocked me down; but ſeeing he did not put a period to my exiſtence, flew over the companion, in order to do it: but Captain Edwards jumped from the helm, and clenched him round both arms, calling all hands, and diſarmed him with great difficulty.

This I hope will ſerve for a warning to all maſters of veſſels, eſpecially thoſe employed in coaſting buſineſs, where there are but few hands, not to take paſſengers, except they are well acquainted with them. It is my candid opinion, if he had put a period to my life, he inſtantly would have applied the ſame to the captain, and thoſe below muſt have fallen a prey to his wicked deſign. *THOMAS TRACY.*

In lat. 39. 0. North, long. 72 0. Weſt. 1aw3w

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, July 7, 1787. [No. 2627.]

## Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,
At 11 o'clock,
*At the City Auction-Store,*
Will be sold at public Sale,
30 barrels of lemon juice, 60
Barrels of cyder, and a quantity of excellent brown sugars.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.
July 7th, 1787. 2sp

THIS DAY,
The 7th Instant, at 12 o'Clock,
*At the City Auction-Store,*
Will be SOLD—A Quantity of
B O R A X;
And other Articles in the Druggest Line:
*Also*—A Quantity of
Spanish Brown ground in Oil.
July 7 tths.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,
*At the City Vendue,*
On Tuesday, the 10th inst.
ELEGANT CHINTZES,
AND
Flanders Bed-Ticks.
Philadelphia, 6th July, 1787. 3t

*On Tuesday Next,*
Precisely at 9 o'Clock,
*At the City Vendue-Store,*
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.
The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are,
*Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*
*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*
On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
July 7.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

On Monday Next,
The 9th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,
*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general
Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 6

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

*To be Sold at Public Vendue,*
On *TUESDAY* the 10th July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*—The
House, Stores, Wharf, and
Bank Lot, late the property of *Lacaze & Mallet.*
June 22 eptf

On Tuesday Next,
Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
*Southwark Auction-Store,*
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.
*ALSO—A QUANTITY OF*
Queen Ware in Crates.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.
N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July 7*

SUPPOSED to be ran-away with from the N. W. End of Porto Rico, an American built SLOOP, burden about 30 hogsheads tobacco, belonging to St. Thomas: she has had her mast fished lately, and the fish goes from the main boom iron two or three feet under the deck, and is secured by lashings both above the deck and below; she has had a new beam before the mast, and a new breast hook; her starboard chain board is flat to her side, by laying along side of another vessel; her name in the pass is the *Fortuna*; the Master name *Charles Henderson*; but as he was discharged, and the papers belonging to the Sloop not altered, they were given to *John Sparks*, who passed as mate. The sailors names were, *Edward Taylor*, alias *White*, a Creole of Barbados; *James Fisher*, from the North of Ireland; *Matthew Robinson*, a Scotchman; *Jean Aqui Non*, an Italian, and *Thomas Roberts*, country not known. About the 6th of April last she took on board at Porto Rico 27 head of cattle for Cape Francois, where she arrived; the abovementioned Joseph Sparks received the freight, one Joe per head, and discharged the most of his men. About the 6th of May she was cleared for St. Thomas, but as the Captain bought sundry barrels of limes, and took with him a *Thomas Bennet*, with a white maid servant, from the Cape, and is not arrived at the Port for which he cleared out, it is justly concluded that he is gone to some part of America, viz. Providence, Georgia, Charleston, Baltimore or North Carolina; from the last of which he came, as he often mentioned his being well acquainted at Edinton and Scupper Long—Should she appear at any port under any pretence whatever, it is requested that justice may take place, and bring the offender or offenders to such punishment as may be found adequate to the crime. As no wages were due (the sailors having received half a month's advance the day of sailing) it is hoped the offender will be detected, that the vessel may return to St. Thomas; the expence of which, shall be paid by

*Rob. Douglas Halliday,*
Owner of said Sloop.
St. Thomas, June 9, 1787.

*Bank of North-America.*
JULY 2, 1787.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this Day, a Dividend of 3 per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the last six Months; and the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any Time after the 10th Instant. eptd

*WANTING,*
A perfect Cook, that
Understands Washing and Ironing. None need apply but a person who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers June 30 eptf

A Few of the EAGLES for the *Society of Cincinnati*, compleatly finished, containing the full Order, and hung with dark blue ribband, may be had by enquiring for the subscriber, at Mr. *John German*'s, Goldsmith, Arch street, between Second and Third streets, where written orders, directed to him, for any number of them, or for any kind of Jewellery, will be received, and punctually executed by JEREMIAH ANDREWS.

*N. B.* If Mr. *Edward Rowell*, Carpenter, who came from London in the year 1773, into Virginia, or any person who is acquainted with him, will direct a line to the subscriber, it will be a great satisfaction to his parents, who are very uneasy about him, being uncertain where he is. J. A. July 4. 3sp

John Myers,
GOLDSMITH,

RETURNS thanks to his Friends, and the Public in general, for past favours, and begs leave to inform them, that he has removed from his late dwelling house in Second street, to the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues his Business in all its various branches, and upon the most reasonable terms. Any favours conferred upon him will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

And also a neat assortment of Dry Goods, suitable to the season.

*N. B.* Stopped from a suspicious person, a Silver Table Spoon, supposed to have been stolen. Any person proving property may have it again, by applying as above. June 23 3ff

*To be Sold for Cash,*
Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or such MERCHANDIZE as may suit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly opposite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingham river, containing 15,000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively stream, intersects it, and in its course affords a number of beautiful situations, as well as valuable mill-seats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the most perfect safety be immediately cultivated. Any person disposed to purchase or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton township, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

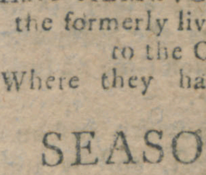
An indisputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet possession insured.
Philadelphia, July 3. mwf3w

One Guinea Reward.

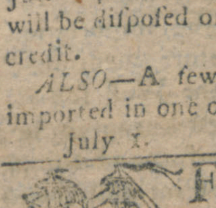
WAS LOST some weeks past, a Red CASE of Surgeons POCKET INSTRUMENTS, Silver Mounted. Whoever will deliver the same to the Printers hereof, shall receive the above Reward, and no questions asked. June 26 3tf

Robertson & Smith
Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front street, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horse alley,
Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Just imported in the last vessels from Europe, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or short credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter chests of fresh Hyson Tea, imported in one of the last vessels from Canton
July 1. 3aw4w



For *Cadiz*, directly,
(And to sail in 14 days)
The Venetian Brigantine
EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,
An excellent vessel and fast sailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reasonable rate.
July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.



For Charleston,
(South-Carolina)
The Brig PHOEBE,
DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Master;

NOW laying at Messrs. M'Culloch and Peterson's wharf, below Walnut street, will sail on Tuesday the 10th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or KEELEY & JENKINS,

Who have for sale, at their store, in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Grave, Fayal, Claret and Port wines, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island and New England rum, loaf and Muscovado sugars, coffee, chocolate, hyson and bohea teas, keg and jar raisins, indigo, rice and soal leather: likewise a quantity of turpentine.

THE
Richmond & Philadelphia
REGULAR AND CONSTANT
PACKET,
Will sail on Sunday the 8th day of July, Inst. For terms apply on board to S. BUCKNER.

TWO PACKETS will continue the remainder of the year regularly, to run between *Richmond* and *Philadelphia*, and will call in at Norfolk going and coming—One of them will leave this Port once a fortnight, as nearly as the weather will permit. The Sloop *Little Betsey* has six good births in the cabbin—The Schooner HIRAM has a private cabbin sufficient for eight persons, two large state rooms, and a dining room. Beer or cyder, with good spirits for table and constant use; also wine, which is an extra charge to those that call for it. Provisions, both fresh and salt, with good tea and coffee twice a day. Regular bred cooks are employed for the said Packets, and every attention paid to render the situation of passengers agreeable, by
S. BUCKNER,
Between Chesnut street and Ton-alley wharf. July

JUST arrived in the brig Santissima Trinidad, from Cales, Capt. Sanchez, and for SALE, Sherry wine of the best quality, Tent wine, brandy and salt, at
Mr. M'KINSEY's Store,
In Penn-street. wsw

*Deaves, Baker & Abell,*
In Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets,
Are now LANDING
From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, master, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork sailcloth N° 1 to 8
Irish linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes
*They have also for Sale, as usual, a large Assortment of*
Manchester and other Goods,
Suitable to the season. May 30. w&stf.

GUY BRYAN
Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second street, below Friends' Meeting House—Where he has for Sale, on the lowest terms,
A neat Assortment of Dry Goods,
Suitable for the Season—Wholesale and Retail:
Among which are—An elegant Assortment of
Superfine, second, & coarse Cloths,
Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Persons* in the *Ship Chandlers* business, to be sold at prime cost, or exchanged for goods suitable for the a retail store—A Quantity of BUNTING for ships colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&s6w

T A L L O W.
*Snowden & North,*
At their Ship-Chandlery Store, Spruce street Wharf, have for Sale, a few tierces of TALLOW;
And, as Usual,
Country made Cordage of their
own manufactory, of all sizes;
Also, Plough Traces, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, and Bed Lacings, and all kinds of White Rope, Seine Twine, &c.
Paints and Paint Oil, Tar, Pitch
and Turpentine, &c. &c. &c.
*N. B.* CABLES made on the shortest Notice.
June 27 cop2w

FOR SALE AT
*Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*
STORE,
In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of
Muslins, Teas, Pepper and
TURKY COFFEE;
A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;
Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;
China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

*FOR SALE BY*
*James Lockwood & Co.*
Between Arch and Race, in Water street,
PORK Beef
Hogslard
Candles
Tallow
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
10d and 20d nails
Good iron shovels made in this country
Boston iron teakettles
Lynn shoes
Cyder in barrels
Brass kettles
And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.
Philadelphia, June 27. 3sp eoptt

A QUANTITY OF
SILK STOCKINGS
FOR SALE BY
*Mordecai Lewis & Co.*
June 5 3aw1m

*Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*
ARE NOW LANDING
From on board the ship Amsterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amsterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,
*A General ASSORTMENT of Genuine*
D R U G S:
*ALSO,*
Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia sheetings, German dowlass, hessens and Rolls, gunpowder, saltpetre, &c.—*They have also for SALE*,

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other silk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muslins, threads of all sorts, tapes and bindings and twist buttons, coarse and fine cloths, coatings, bearskins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marseilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and sheetings, millinary, writing and post paper, snuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfast and other teas, best Holland gin in cases, snakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.
LIKEWISE,
Dutch Scythes and German Straw
Knives, with suitable WHETSTONES, and also a general and best Assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May* 17. ts3tawtf

TO BE LET, The
Stores in Water street,
Between Chesnut and Walnut streets, now occupied by *Isaac Wharton*, as an Insurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce streets. June 26 w&t4w

Genuine, sterling, Madeira Wines,
in pipes and half pipes;
Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles;
SOAL LEATHER; GIN in cases;
A few Barrels
Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;
A Quantity of Excellent New-England
S C Y T H E S;
And, as Usual,
*Starch and Hair-Powder,*
TO BE SOLD BY
Pickering & Hodgdon,
At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine streets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwstf

*JUST ARRIVED*
In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from
CANTON,
BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by
Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.
Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitable to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16 mwstf

*Rundle & Murgatroyd,*
(Water street, just above Market-street)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,
IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,
*Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,*
Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be sold at a very low advance.
*WANTED.*
A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwstf

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ruby, capt. *Smith* from London, and Sophia, *Burrows* from Bristol, and for *SALE* by
*James C. & Sam. W. Fisher,*
At their *Store* the Corner of Arch street, and Front streets,
A Variety of elegant fashionable buttons of the newest patterns
Window glass 8 by 10 and 7 by 9
Sheet glass and assorted glass ware
Nails 3d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d.
Tin in boxes N° 1, 2, 3 x
Read lead in small casks
Shot N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5—B.
Double Gloucester cheese in prime order
Best London porter.
*They have also for Sale*—Almonds in shells, excellent keg raisins, Turkey oil stones, assorted ironmongery in casks, and a variety of DRY GOODS, as usual. *May* 24. mws

Just imported, and now selling by
*Joseph Stansbury,*
At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,
*A General Assortment of*
China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,
Plain and Ornamental—Among which are,
Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

William Compton,
In Third-street, between Race and Vine-streets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for cash or short credit,
LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

*Pennsylvania Coffee-House.*
Vincent M. Pelosi,
At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee House*,
Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

| | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at | (per gallon) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto in bottles | (per dozen) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old | (per gal.) | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen) | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Old London Port ditto | (per doz.) | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Bourdeaux claret of the first quality, | dit. | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto second ditto, | dit. | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Still white Champaigne | dit. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Muscat of Fontinuac, | dit. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old | (per gal.) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Teneriffe ditto, | ditto | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, | dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, | dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Old Jamaica spirits | dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Antigua rum | dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each, | | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Best London porter | (per dozen) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.
42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each.
*N. B.* Bottles always to be returned. tuthstf

FOR SALE BY
*Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*
At their *STORES* in Penn-street,
A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 cptf

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

EDINBURGH, April 21.

LETTERS received at Whitehaven last week from Providence, Rhode Island, confirm the account of their legislature having shut the doors of justice against the demands of British creditors! No means are now to be had for the recovery of debts due from the virtuous inhabitants of that part.

The 24th and 26th regiments, for Canada, and two not yet fixed, for Nova Scotia, are to embark at Cork the first week in May.

DUBLIN, April 21.

We are assured from very respectable authority, that application will be made to parliament, as soon as the intended buildings at the college are compleated, for admitting Roman catholics into that university. The application will come from such a quarter as must necessarily ensure it success. And it is reported, that the intention is to allot the new-square, to be called Parliament-Square, solely to the accommodation of students of the Roman catholic persuasion.

LONDON, April 10.

*Extract of a letter from Madras, Dec. 3, 1786.*

"Whilst our worthy governor is exerting his abilities with unremitted industry in every department of government, society is likely to derive the most lasting advantages from the benevolent disposition of his amiable lady.

"The female offspring of European soldiers have hitherto been neglected and entirely lost to society, and it is suspected they have been either sold or inveigled into the *Harams* or *Seraglios* of the opulent natives. To remedy this evil, Lady Campbell is now promoting an institution for their protection, to be entirely under the management of the ladies of the settlement, who are, in their turn, weekly to superintend it. A school house is to be immediately opened for their reception, where they are to be reared and instructed in those branches of education, which may afterwards enable them to get a livelihood by their own industry. People here seem surprized that such a plan has never been before thought of, and such is the desire of the settlement to encourage Lady Campbell's undertaking, that although the subscription has not been set about much longer than a fortnight, above twelve thousand pagodas are already subscribed. The nabob has allotted a house and garden for the charity, and has likewise subscribed a handsome sum."

The budget opens the 20th inst. the outlines of which are said to be as follow:———No public loan or additional taxes; the money wanted will be borrowed from the bank on exchequer securities; some old taxes will be new modified, and some farmed; these, with the interior regulations of the treasury, relative to the consolidating duties and commerce in general, it is thought, will answer every purpose of public expectation.

The Duke of Rutland, greatly to his honour, has generously given a place in the revenue of Ireland, to a brother of the late Dr. Goldsmith, a deserving but indigent man, unrecommended by power: an unequivocal proof of his Grace's high regard for literary merit.

April 13.

The king of Prussia is doing that for which David was reprehended—numbering his people, in order to determine the increase or decrease of population throughout his dominions.

The windows of a lady of quality who gave a concert a few nights since, were broken by the visitors' servants, who wanted to get at the *small beer barrel*. To prevent this in future, and protect both windows and beer barrel, her butler gave her his advice.——'Madam, I know of no better way to save your barrel of *small beer*, than by placing a *barrel of ale* near it.'

April 14.

It seems to be the unalterable design of the leaders of the cabinet, to detach this country from all the ancient connections. The jealousy between all Great Britain and Holland, which was nearly lulled to sleep, will be revived again by the resolution of laying an additional tax on Dutch spirits, all to please and profit France, though of Gallic alliances, it has always happened *Vox et præterea Nihil*.

At a time when the solo fox chace by the duke of Bedford's hound Romulus, is so highly celebrated; the particulars of an extraordinary chace, mentioned in the antiquities of Cumberland, may not be unacceptable. A staunch buck hound, named Hercules, singly chanced from Whitfield-yard, on the borders of that county, a stag as far as the Red Kirk Hill, in Scotland, where the stag was seen at bay for some time, after which it returned, and leaping the park pales, died; the hound, unable to leap so high, expired with fatigue at the out side of the park. The heads of the two animals, in commemoration of a chace, which was 120 miles out and in, were nailed upon a thorn tree near the remarkable column, called the Countess's Pillar—— underneath a stone memorial was erected, bearing this inscription:

*Hercules* killed Hart-a-greese,
And Hart-a-greese killed *Hercules*.

April 16. In the last Irish police bill it is enacted, that eight quarter sessions shall be held in each county every year. This bull is similar to one made by the author of The Sublime and Beautiful some years ago, when he observed, that the house of commons was divided into three halves.

The cause of M. de Calonne's disgrace is owing, as they privately whisper, to a warm debate of M. le marquis de la Fayette, in the assembly of the notables. In a clear and succinct review of the revenue, he boldly said, that 30 millions of livres had been embezzled, for which he could produce the most convincing proofs. This assertion inspired terror into the hearts of the minister's most intrepid advocates, and a few hours after, the man who had almost as many friends (and of the highest rank and power) as enemies, found himself totally abandoned.

The embezzlement of the money alluded to by the maquis de la Fayette and by the prince of Conti (who likewise frequently hinted at it in his speeches) is the alienation of Port l'Orient, which was sold by the prince of Guemene to the crown. By that purchase the minister, M. de Calonne, it is said, secreted upwards of five millions. He is likewise charged with favouring stock jobbing, and they publicly say, that he furnished l'Abbe d'Espagnac with money and secrets to sport with and enrich themselves in the funds. They say besides, that by renewing charters, privileges, and farmer generals' leases, he has acquired an immense fortune.

The clergy seem to rejoice at their enemy's fall, but all who are acquainted with what passes in the cabinet maintain, that their fall likewise cannot be far off. After the suppression of the royal chapels almost all the sinecure ecclesiastical benefices must be abolished of course.

By a supreme decree, dated the 1st of this month, his Imperial majesty has ordered that all persons who possess any estates in his dominions, and who spend the revenues of them in foreign countries, except those employed in the Imperial service, shall pay double taxes upon such estates.

From Algiers we learn, that an English ship arrived there on the 18th of March, bringing dispatches to consul Logie, who was ordered to pay to the dey the sum of 4000 sequins, as a recompence for the injury done to the Algerine corsair burnt by the Portuguese under the fortifications of Gibraltar, and 1000 sequins more to the crew. The dey at the same time received a very flattering letter from the king of Great Britain, in which his majesty informs the dey, that he has sent him a present of four brass cannon. The dey expressed great satisfaction with this, and the difference is now entirely made up.

The appearance of an approaching war between Russia and the Porte, seems not in the least degree abated. Preparations threatning hostility, are daily making on the parts of the two powers, who now regard not each other with an eye of peace. The empress, on all hands, is suspected not to have made her long journey with the idea alone of taking possession of her new territory but that she wishes to extend the limits of it. The Porte shews the strongest opposition to every encroachment, and is taking all possible means to gather new strength. At Paris a Turkish dragoman is already arrived, the usual forerunner of an ambassador from the Sublime Porte. The bashaw will probably follow in the space of a month or six weeks: the business that he is about to negociate is said to be of the last importance; the particulars of which are not yet authentically stated.

A certain baronet of driving fame, (sir John Lade) has, within these few days, changed the fair, but faithless object of his attachment for another. He found her with colonel W. in a situation which he imagined he had himself an exclusive right of occupying, and which he had been at a vast expence to monopolize. The slighted lover discarded her with cool and generous gallantry, leaving upon her toilet a 100l. bank note, on which he had written, 'Meaning solemnly to keep my word, I employ the most *responsible* paper upon earth to assure you that I have parted from you *forever!*

The intended motion relative to a closer connection between England and Ireland, will eventually bring on a discussion of those commercial principles contained in Mr. Williams's union of England and Ireland, which is the first essay that has made its appearance in the political world, to provoke a fair examination into the true state of the trade of the two kingdoms, and change those oblique jealousies alluded to by Mr. Sheridan, into warm embraces of real confidence and affection.

The late *Craven* meeting at Newmarket, was the fullest that has been known since the days of the late duke of *Cumberland*. Lodgings were previously taken in every town and village within six miles of the course, and *five guineas* repeatedly offered in vain, for a bed one night!

Dr. Herschell, the celebrated astronomer, has nearly compleated his stupendous telescope. It will be upwards of forty feet long, and four feet nine inches in diameter. Its power, it is supposed, will exceed any instrument of the same kind in the world. Besides the two satellites of the Georgium Sidus lately announced, the ingenious constructor believes that, by the help of his new instrument he shall be able to discover more satellites of the same planet. He has plainly perceived a volcano in the moon, and pursues his researches with a curiosity not more enlightened than indefatigable.

*Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 6.*

'The states general have passed an ordinance, by which they have forbidden the public sale of military or naval stores for twelve months; as also the sale of shipping to any of the states of Barbary, or their agents, on pain of forfeiting the amount of the value of such shipping and stores. The scarcity of stores, and the situation in which the republic stands respecting the Barbary powers are the occasion of this ordinance.'

*Extract of a letter from Valenciennes, April 5.*

'On the 27th of March Mr. Blanchard made his 23d ascension from this town with five baloons pended to his car, one of which bursted by striking against the clock of the General Hospital, and another hung to it; each person trembled for the æronaut, as the wind was very rapid; however, he disengaged himself from the clock with great courage, but the fears of the populace were redoubled, on seeing his boat and baloons descend, beating over the roofs of houses, and chimnies, which made it feared it would fall entirely, either into the fortifications of the town, or into the river Escaut, as it blew that way; but having cleared those places, the boloons rose majestically, and Mr. Blanchard saluted the people, appearing in perfect tranquility. However, in about ten minutes he finished his voyage, and descended 5 leagues and an half from this place at the village of Wasmers.'

April 19. By an account delivered to the house of commons by Mr. Hughson, on Tuesday last, there appears remaining in the exchequer, in overplus monies, the sum of 1,200,000l. for the disposition of parliament; after the several annuities and other charges on the sinking fund shall have been satisfied.

Private letters from Algiers contain accounts of a very singular nature. The dey, insatiable in his demands, has positively denied having received an account of the stipend promised by the court of Spain, and insisted upon the payment of the whole sum, threatning the consul not only to seize on his person, but on the Spanish ships then in the harbour, if his very reasonable demands were not immediately complied with. As to his excellency comte D'Espilly, he was treated in the most contemptuous manner. The gross epithets of rogue, dog and rascal, &c. were bestowed upon him by the dey, who, lest he should not understand him sufficiently, insisted on the interpreter repeating his very words, and finally commanded the Spanish negociator to depart from his dominions, except he preferred being yoked in chains to the plough.

Accounts have been received from Gibraltar of one of the new batteries raising by the Spaniards on the lines of St. Rocque having suddenly given way, by which many workmen and others were killed.

April 23.

*Extract of a letter from Lisbon, March 24.*

"A convention between this court and that of Versailles is now on the tapis, relative to the negociation of an extensive treaty of commerce and guarantee between the two powers; but it is universally thought that no treaty of that kind will be agreed to, particularly as the majority of the ministers are against it, and that several ministers of other powers have got intimation of such an attempt, and have declared in strong terms against it. The English and Dutch ambassadors, together with the consuls of other nations, have delivered memorials requiring an answer on this head."

Advice has been received of the capture of the Sultana Hasiten and Campigni Bacha Algerine corsairs, by a small Corsican and Genoese fleet; but the former pirate, by means of a sudden breeze got clear off. The Algerines supported a very smart engagement of seven glasses, and lost several men. They had just captured a Tuscan vessel laden with cordage, which by this means became liberated.

April 28.

The following are the chief materials which are to compose alderman Newnham's intended motion. That an additional sum of 50,000l. per annum be voted for the better support of the prince of Wales, and the restoration of his state establishment. That the said 50,000l. with the profits of the duchy of Cornwall, and principality of Wales, making in the whole 70,000l. be vested in trust to a committee, formed from the house of commons, who are to appropriate the same to the liquidation of his highness's debts. That the 50,000l. paid the prince of Wales at present, from the civil list, remain unmolested with his highness's treasurer, and be applied towards the discharge of the expences of his establishment, stabling, personal and other disbursements. That the completion of the improvements of Carleton-House be made from the provision aforementioned, when his highness's debts are reduced, and such immediate progress made in the building, as may be deemed necessary to render it inhabitable; the committee to make a report to the house.

May 3. Lord Rodney has waited on his majesty, and presented him with a series of printed letters, intended as a justification of his conduct in the St. Eustatia business. The same has also been for some days handed about in the high circles, and will speedily make its appearance among the people at large. To it his lordship has annexed the following introduction:

'The conduct of lord R. relative to the capture of St. Eustatius, having been very much commented upon, and with a considerable degree of severity by some, he thinks it is due to his own character, to publish the following letters and extracts of letters, as the best mode of convincing the world that those censures are malicious and unjust; and that his views were invariably, during the whole period of his command, to the advancement of the public service, and glory and prosperity of his country.'

# *AMERICA.*

ST. CHRISTOPHER's.

*By his Excellency Major General Sir* THOMAS SHIRLEY, *Bart. Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over all his Majesty's Leeward Charibbee Islands in America, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c &c. &c.*

L. S.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, 'An act to continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the subjects of his Majesty's dominions, and the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of America, and to render the provisions thereof more effectual,' made and passed by the parliament of Great Britain in the month of February last, I am empowered in cases of public emergency or distress, with the advice and consent of the respective councils in the several islands under my command, to authorize the importation of flour, bread, rice, wheat, or grain of any sort, staves, heading, shingles, or lumber of any sort, for a limited time, from any island in the West Indies, under the dominion of any foreign European sovereign or state: and the said articles shall in every such case, be allowed to be so imported during such limited time and no longer, which said importation, is by the said act, in general forbid; as in and by the said act, reference being thereto had, will more fully appear.

And whereas it hath been represented to me that there are not provisions now in the said island more than sufficient for a very short time, and that no supplies are expected from Europe or elsewhere within that time, so that unless some steps are taken, the immediate carrying into execution the prohibitions and restrictions contained in the said act will prove fatal and ruinous to his Majesty's subjects in the said island, more especially too as the hurricane season is now advancing, during which time no supplies can be expected from any place.

I do therefore by virtue of the powers and authorities to me given by the said act, and by and with the advice and consent of the council of the said island, authorize and permit the importation of all or any the articles herein before mentioned into this island from any island in the West Indies, under the dominion of any foreign European Sovereign or state, for and during the space of thirty days from the day of the date hereof inclusive, and no longer, and in such bottoms only, as the said articles could have been legally imported in, before the passing the said last act.

Given under my hand and seal at Nevis, the 7th day of June, 1787, and in the 27th year of his Majesty's reign.

(Signed) THO. SHIRLEY.

By his Excellency's Command,
(Signed) THO. WARNER, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK, July 3.

Agreeably to brigade orders of the 17th ult. the light infantry companies of the first and third regiments of the city militia, together with the grenadiers of the first regiment, and the brigade company of artillery, will parade at sun-rise, and march to the race ground at six o'clock; where they are to perform such firings and manœuvres as are directed for the day. The whole to be commanded by Major Christie of the first regiment.

The anniversary meeting of that illustrious institution the society of the Cincinnati, is to be held in this city, on the memorable 4th of July. This society has very properly assigned this day for their stated annual meeting—that they may have an opportunity, in their collective capacity, to commemorate that independence for which they have so nobly contended—to renew and perpetuate a friendship, which was formed in the field of Mars, and in those tumultuous times when nought was heard but the trump of war.

We are informed that an oration in commemoration of this important event, is to be delivered by a gentleman who holds a dignified station, and who possesses the graces of an orator. To hear a recital of the principal events of the late arduous contest; a recapitulation of the deeds of those worthies who have distinguished themselves in the cabinet and field, must surely be pleasing to every citizen of America: and whilst the eulogies of those departed heroes, who have sacrificed their lives at the shrine of freedom, may move the tender feelings of the heart, we must, at the same time, be excited to form an elevated conception of their patriotism, bravery, and magnanimity.

BALTIMORE, July 3.

*Copy of two letters from a gentleman at the Falls of the Ohio, to his friend in New-England.*

"*Louisville, Falls of the Ohio, 4th Dec.* 1786.

"DEAR SIR,

"POLITICS, which were a few months ago were scarcely thought of, are now sounded aloud in this part of the world, and discussed by almost every person. The late commercial treaty with Spain, in shutting up (as it is said) the navigation of the Missisippi river for the term of twenty five years, has given this western country an universal shock, and struck its inhabitants with amazement. Our foundation is affected—it is, therefore necessary, that every individual exert himself to apply a remedy. To sell us and make us vassals to the merciless Spaniards, is a grievance not to be borne. The parliamentary act which occasioned our revolt from Great-Britain, was not so barefaced and intolerable. To give us a liberty of transporting our effects down the river to New-Orleans, and then be subject to the Spanish laws and impositions, is an insult upon our understanding. We know, by woful experience, that it is in their power, when once there, to take our produce at any price they please. Large quantities of flour, meat, &c. have been taken there the summer past, and mostly confiscated. Those who had permits from their governor, were obliged to sell at a price he was pleased to state, or subject themselves to lose the whole. Men of large property are already ruined by their policy. What benefit can you on the Atlantic shores receive from this act? The Spaniards, from the amazing resources of this river, can supply all their own markets, as also foreign markets, at a much lower price than you possibly can. Though this country has been settling but about six years, and that in the midst of an inveterate enemy, and most of the first adventurers fallen a prey to the merciless savages, and although the emigration to this country is so very rapid, that the internal market is very great, yet the quantities of produce they now have on hand, are immense. Flour and pork are now selling here at 12s. per Cwt. beef in proportion, and any quantity of Indian corn may be had at 9d. per bushel. Three times the quantity of tobacco and corn can be raised on an acre here, that can be within the settlements on the east side of the mountains, and with less cultivation—it is, therfore, rational to suppose, that, in a very few years, the vast bodies of water in those rivers will labour under the immense weight of the produce of this rich and fertile country, and the Spanish ships be unable to carry it to market. Do you think to prevent the emigration from a barren country, loaded with taxes and impoverished with debt, to the most luxuriant and fertile soil in the world? Vain is the thought, and presumptuous the supposition! Your may as well endeavour to prevent the fishes from gathering on a bank in the sea, which affords them plenty of nourishment? Shall the best and largest part of the United States be uncultivated, a nest for savages and beasts of prey? Certainly not; Providence has designed it for some nobler purposes. This is convincing to every one who beholds the many advantages and pleasing prospects of this country. Here is a soil richer, to appearance, than can be possibly made by art! Large plains and meadows, without the labour of hands, sufficient to support millions of cattle, summer and winter!——Cane, which is also good nourishment for stock, without bounds! The spontaneous productions of this country surpasses your imagination—consequently I see nothing to prevent our herds being as numerous here, in time, as they are in the kingdom of Mexico. Our lands north of the Ohio, for the produce of wheat, &c. I think will vie with the island of Sicily. Shall all this country now be cultivated entirely for the use of the Spaniards? Shall we be their bondmen, as the children of Israel were to the Egyptians? Shall one part of the United States be slaves while the other is free? Human nature shudders at the thought, and despises those who would be so mean as to even contemplate on so vile a subject. Our situation is as bad as it possibly can be; therefore, every exertion to retrieve our circumstances, must be manly, eligible and just. We can [sic: printed "cam"] raise twenty thousand troops this side of the Allegany and Apalachian mountains, and the annual increase of them, by emigration from other parts, is from two to four thousand.

"We have taken all the goods belonging to the Spanish merchants at Post St. Vincent and the Illinois, and are determined that they shall not trade up the river, provided they will not let us trade down it.

"Preparations are now making here (if necessary) to drive the Spaniards from the settlements at the mouth of the Missisippi.

"In case we are not countenanced and succoured by the United States (if we need it) our allegiance will be thrown off, and some other power applied to. Great Britain stands ready, with open arms, to receive and support us. They have already offered to open their resources for our supplies. When once re-united to them, "freewell [sic]—a long farewell to all your boasted greatness." The province of Canada and the inhabitants of these waters, of themselves, in time, will be able to conquer you. You are as ignorant of this country as Great-Britain was of America.

"These hints, if rightly improved, may be of some service; if not, blame yourselves for the neglect."

"*December 6th*, 1786.

"DEAR SIR,

"I Cannot but remind you of the danger into which the United States are plunging themselves. Spain has placed the rock upon which they are like to split. It is very surprising to every rational person, that the legislatures of these states, which have been so applauded for their assertion and defence of their just rights and privileges, should so soon endeavour to subjugate a great part of their dominions even to worse slavery than ever Great Britain presumed to subjugate any part of hers.—Ireland is a free country to what this will be when its navigation is given into the hands of the Spaniards. There now seems a greater call for the people here to appeal to justice and to arms, for the defence of their just rights, than was ever known in America. The fine western counties of Pennsylvania are sensibly affected. The French at the Illinois and Post St. Vincent have two thousand militia, and, by forming a new alliance, the numerous tribes of Indians will join us. The state of Franklin are ready to fly to arms. In Kentucky, Liberty or Death are in every one's mouth! all is in confusion, and God only knows where it will end. Except Congress immediately rescind their resolution, and do something to make this country form a better opinion of them, America is ruined! inevitably ruined! 'Blow ye the trumpet—sound it aloud—spare not—for wo is come upon Israel!'

*Copy of a circular letter, directed to the different courts in the Western Country.*

*Kentucky, Danville, 29th March, 1787.*

*Gentlemen,*

"A Respectable number of the inhabitants of this district having met at this place, being greatly alarmed at the late procedure of Congress, in proposing to cede to the Spanish court, the navigation of the Missisipi river, for 25 or 30 years, have directed us to address the inhabitants on the Western Waters, and inform them of the measures which it is proposed for this district to adopt.

"The inhabitants of the several counties in this district, will be requested to elect five members in each county, to meet at Danville, on the first Monday in May, to take up the consideration of this project of Congress, to prepare a spirited, but decent remonstrance against the cession, to appoint a committee of correspondence, to communicate with one already established on the Monongahalia, or any other that may be constituted, to appoint delegates to meet representatives from the several districts on the Western Waters in convention, should a convention be deemed necessary, and to adopt such other measures as shall be most conducive to our happiness. As we conceive that all the inhabitants residing on the Western Waters, are equally affected by this partial conduct of Congress, we doubt not but they will readily approve of our conduct, and cheerfully adopt a similar system, to prevent a measure which tends to almost a total destruction of the Western Country. This is a subject that requires no comment—the injustice of the measure is glaring—and as the inhabitants of this district wish to unite their efforts to oppose the cession of the navigation of the Missisippi, with that of their brethren residing on the Western Waters, we hope to see such an exertion made, upon this important occasion, as may convince Congress that the inhabitants of the Western Country are united in the opposition, and consider themselves entitled to all the privileges of freemen, and those blessings procured by the revolution; and will not tamely submit to an act of oppression, which would tend to a deprivation of our just rights and privileges.

"We are, gentlemen, with respect, your most obedient servants,

GEORGE MUTER,
HARRY INNES,
J. BROWN,
BENJ. SEBASTION."

*Extract of a letter from Kentucky, Fayette County, May 3, 1787.*

"ALTHOUGH we are not unfrequently visited by the savages, and although our separation is become a serious subject, as it is drawing nigh, yet the public mind seems most attracted by our commercial prospects, of which the navigation of the Missisipi is our main hope. I agree with you, that the treaty with Spain might have a happy tendency to render useless attempts to cultivate tobacco, of course to banish slavery, and in their room, introduce European manufactures, which, in some degree, would compensate for the loss of trade. But then have you attentively considered that our country is, and will be for a long time, in want of hands sufficient to carry on manufactories to any good purpose. That bulky articles must be our first exports, and that if those articles cannot be vended, it will greatly injure the landed interest.—We would a thousand times rather agree that Congress would reverse the proposition, that is for the Spanish court to agree to the free navigation of the Missisipi for 25 or 30 years, and after that period to shut it for 25 years or more; by that time we will have made such advances in manufactures, particularly that of woollens, that we may find a vent for them up the Missisipi, and in Canada. Flax and hemp, the best in the world grows here; these can be made still into lighter fabrication, of course exported to a greater distance.

"I think I may affirm, by far the greater part of the people of this country join with you in disapproving of the sentiments of our letter writer from the Falls of the Ohio, of December 4th and 6th last. I rather conclude it is the language of an individual who has received injury from the rapacious commandant at the Nachez, than the voice of the people of Kentucky. They have two high a veneration for federal government to betray such disrespect; and it must be repetition of injuries that will drive them to seek connexion with a people lately so hostile to their liberties. Whilst I touch upon federal matters give me leave to remind you to transmit, by the earliest conveyance, what you may learn has been done at the grand convention in Philadelphia.

"I am far from the opinion of some, that nothing else should be attempted, but to give the federal council a power to regulate foreign commerce. I think it would be of advantage to new-model and modernize the whole instrument, no matter whether in thirteen or twenty articles; and perhaps, it will be found, that not the least of the defects of the present instrument is the having some states too large, others more ridiculously small, and the want of fixing by precise limits, all the states; also providing a certain and regular mode for the erection of new states in the Western County. At a venture, however, this much might be attempted, to annex Rhode Island to Connecticut, and Delaware to Maryland. All these you will say are Utopian schemes. It may be so—but may not I say, if an essay is not made for a thorough reform it will argue a want of wisdom and virtue somewhere?"

# Philadelphia, *July 7.*

*Extract of a letter from Boston, June 28.*

"Yesterday the committee of the house of representatives, appionted to consider of a suitable place to remove the general court, reported that Concord was a suita ble p lace for that purpose, which report, after some debate, was rejected—And a committee was appointed to consider of the removal of the general court to a more convenient place, either within the town of Boston, or elsewhere."

*Extract of a letter to the Honourable B. H. dated at Nashville, in Davidson County, May 1, 1787.*

"On the 1st of Oct. last, I took the liberty of taxing your patience, by complaining of a strange report, that had engaged, and continues to engage, a great share of our attention on the Western Waters. We are told, that the court of Spain claims not only the exclusive navigation of the Missisippi, but a great part of our western territory; all that is on this side of the Appilachian mountain, and southward of a right line drawn from the mouth of the great Kenhawa to lake Mechigan. Is it possible, that men who are awake, and in their sober senses, should retain the impressions of such evening dreams? Their perseverance in such claims does not well accord with the flattering hopes you gave us in the last summer, when you said that all would go well in the course of a year, since a Spanish minister had come over to America, to settle with Congress any differences that might subsist between the two nations. You must admit that there is something in this Spanish claim, that cannot be penetrated by the eye of a common citizen—a plain man, who has not travelled through the labyrinth of politics, and you will oblige me greatly, if you are so good as to inform me, what are the reasons that Spain gives for refusing to let us enjoy the navigation of the Missisippi, provided she has condescended to give any reason at all, besides the old royal argument, SIC VOLO.

"I would not be understood as speaking disrespectfully of foreign courts, or of sovereigns; but it is impossible for me to suppose that the crown of Spain can justify its claim by any better argument than simple volition, when to the plainest understanding, every argument, natural, moral and artificial, seem to be clearly on the other side. It is very natural that we should be allowed to carry our produce to market by help of those large rivers which pass through our country; and the admission of such a claim might promote the happiness of thousands, and eventually might prevent the loss of many lives. We are not to learn, that nation towards nation are seldom influenced by their opinion of what is right; but artificial barriers or treaties are respected by all civilized nations, while they are desirous to preserve peace. Now it is certain, that so far as treaties or charters can extend, we have a clear and indisputable right to the navigation of the Missisippi.

"The original lim ts of Carolina, according to a charter granted in 1662, by Charles II. to Clarendon and others, and confirmed in 1664, extended from the 29th degree of latitude, which includes the mouth of the Missisippi, and westward from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. The claim of Great Britain to the navigation of the Missisippi was afterwards interrupted; but it has been fully established by succeeding treaties.

"By the 7th article of the definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain, France and Spain, signed at Paris 10th of February, 1763, it was agreed, "That the confines between the dominions of his Britannic Majesty and those of his Most Christian Majesty (on the continent of America) shall be fixed irrevocably, by a line drawn down the middle of the river Missisippi, from its source to the river Iberville, and from thence by a line drawn down the middle of this river and the rivers Mourepas and Panchartrain, to the sea. And for this purpose, the Most Christian King cedes in full right, and guarantees to his Britannic Majesty the river and port of Mobille, and every thing which he possesses, or ought to possess, on the left side of the river Missisippi, except the town of New Orleans, and the island in which it is situated, which shall remain to France, Provided that the navigation of the river Missisippi shall be equally free, as well to the subjects of Great Britain as to those of France, in its whole breadth and length, from its source to the sea, and expresly that part which is between the said island of New Orleans and the right bank of the river, as well as the passage both in and out of its mouth.—It is further stipulated, that the vessels belonging to the subjects of either nation shall not be stopped, visited or subjected to the payment of any duty whatsoever."

"Some time after the signing of this treaty, the property of the island of New Orleans was transferred by France to the crown of Spain, but the indisputable right of navigating the Missisippi continued to remain with the subjects of Great Britain. During the late revolution, the chief towns in West Florida were conquered by the arms of Spain, and at the peace that province was ceded by Great Britain to the crown of Spain, but the navigation of the Missisippi has never been ceded to Spain, either directly or indirectly; on the contrary, it has expresly been ceded to the United States, and Spain has admitted of the cession.

"In the 9th article of the treaty of peace and friendship between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, signed at Paris on the 3d of September, 1783, it is agreed, that "the navigation of the river Missisippi, from its source to the ocean, shall for ever remain free and open to the subjects of Great Britain, and the citizens of the United States." It cannot be pretended, that Spain was ignorant of the purport of this treaty, for preliminary articles of peace between Great Britain and the United States had been signed on the 30th November, 1782. One of those articles is in the very words that have been repeated, but the preliminary articles between Great Britain and Spain were not signed till on the 20th January, 1783. By the 5th article of the treaty of peace between Great Britain and Spain, that was signed at Versailles 3d September, 1783, we find that "His Britannic Majesty (likewise) cedes and guarantees in full right to his Catholic Majesty East Florida, as also West Florida." There is not a word in this article, nor in any other part of the treaty, concerning the navigation of the Missisippi: nor was it possible for Great Britain to yield the exclusive navigation of that river to the subjects of Spain, without being guilty of a breach of faith, for she had lately granted the full and free use of those waters to the citizens of the United States. On the whole, I do not think that there ever was any claim founded on treaties more indisputable and clear, than the claim of the United States to the navigation of the Missisippi.

"By the treaty of Paris in 1763, France cedes the navigation of the river Missisippi in the most explicit terms to Great Britain; by the late treaty of peace, Great Britain cedes the same right of navigating that river to the United States; and Spain, in her treaty of Versailles in 1783, expresly admits that Great Britain had a right to the navigation of the river; for in the 2d article of that treaty it is declared, that "The definitive treaty of Paris of 1763, between Great Britain, France and Spain is to serve as a basis and foundation to the peace." Consequently it is agreed, that Great Britain shall preserve whatever she had obtained by the former treaty, except the particulars which she now cedes to Spain: but she does not cede the exclusive navigation of the Missisippi along with East and West Florida, and consequently the cession she had made of the navigation of this river to the United States is fully confirmed. Here then it would be natural for us to conclude, that the navigation of the Missisippi is open to the citizens of the United States, since the letter and spirit of every treaty on this subject declare, that it shall be open. But there is one title remaining, and that title appears to be vested in the crown of Spain. She is supposed to have the longest sword. She has taken possession of the river, and in contempt of arguments and treaties she continues to hold it by force. Is not this a true state of the question? Does not Spain admit that she despises the treaty, and that she is now acting towards us as a hostile nation? In this view every man on the western waters considers this subject, and we readily admit that this single argument of Spain must be considered as good and conclusive, while it retains its present force; but we are fully assured, that it must lose of its weight in every succeeding year: and we see that the time is fast coming, when every argument will be on our side. The *Lex ultima Regum*, the rule by which kings are governed, the long sword, or if you please the short rifle, will presently be a conclusive argument in our favour. We shall not fail to use it. Spain has set us a fair example. She has not been delicate on this head. She has seized the property of our fellow citizens, and converted it to her own use. Perhaps I shall be told that Spain is a powerful nation; that in case of a rupture, she can oppress the United States, and crush their commerce. I am not to learn, that the United States will not go to war with Spain, for the sake of the Missisippi. People who live on the sea coast have too much at stake; they are too much exposed to the insults of a Spanish fleet, and too little interested in our happiness ever to enter seriously into this dispute. You may remonstrate against the encroachments of Spain, but all your efforts will terminate in a harmless war on paper. Who do you think will be the chief sufferers by those cautious politics, by such a sacrifice of our privileges and property, to the mere indolence of nature, and the love of ease? Let us trace this dispute a few years in its natural progress. I formerly said, that we are strengthened by the addition of 2000 fencible inhabitants every year. When I stated the number at 2000, I was greatly below the mark. To such accessions you must add the natural increase of citizens in a country where the soil is fertile, the climate healthy, and where men are tempted to marry early in life. In the space of ten years we shall muster at least 60,000 men, capable of bearing arms. Is it probable, that at such a period we shall suffer our lands to lye without cultivation, or our produce to perish on our hands, from the want of a river by which that produce may be carried to market? Is it probable that we shall suffer a few Spanish soldiers to seize our boats? I think not. What then must happen? We can hardly forget this loss of property, especially as it was taken from us by force. The Spanish colonists may also have some boats, merchandize or silver; we shall count the interest, and shall not fail to repay ourselves by a friendly reciprocity of good offices. Spain may possibly remonstrate against such proofs of a good memory, and the United States in Congress may reply, that they cannot possibly restrain those disorderly woodmen. You may be told in reply, that you shall be answerable for their conduct. This would be a serious and critical period, and you had best consider how you will conduct yourselves in such a case. To send an army across the mountain to punish your brethren for defending their property, would be the beginning of a very unnatural war. A war that could neither be profitable nor pleasant, and assuredly it would not be honourable. Quixotism itself would hardly attempt such a measure. However, the Spaniards would probably begin with you, because you are at hand, and you have much to lose, but we have nothing, except our houses, cattle and lands; to this short inventory may possibly be added, a considerable number of unpolished citizens, whom the Spanish negociators would count as worse than nothing. It is possible, however, that Spain may pursue other measures, for we are told that she has others in contemplation. Perhaps she may send troops up the river, and endeavour to establish posts on the Teressee, or on some other water of the Ohio. This is a step that we look for. It would naturally bring on a serious discussion of territorial claims; or you may rather be pleased to call it, An experimental enquiry concerning the meaning of treaties and the rights of men. There may be a great deal more involved in this question, than people are apt to suspect. During the progress of the enquiry, we may possibly discover, that the claims of Spain to certain territories beyond the Missisippi are not well founded. Be it remembered, that Spain asserted her claim to that country two hundred years ago, in the presence of unarmed savages, and no body since that time has taken the trouble to examine her title deeds. I have formerly observed, that statesmen are not usually guided by the most obvious rules of justice; but when you have reviewed the several treaties that I have just mentioned, and when you have considered what will be the probable operation of those arguments that are commonly used to explain treaties, you will allow me to express my surprise, that Spain should put so much at stake for so trifling an object. That she would forfeit the reputation of good faith, and hazard other things that are more substantial, for the mere pleasure of distressing a few honest planters, who are only desirous to paddle their canoes up and down the river Missisippi."

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, held July 4th, 1787, the following members were appointed officers for the ensuing year:

Arthur St. Clair, President
Thomas M'Kean, Vice-President
T. L. Moore, Treasurer
A. G. Claypoole, Assistant Treasurer
Richard Fullerton, Secretary
J. R. B. Rogers, Assistant Secretary.

Delegates to the General Meeting.

Thomas M'Kean
William Jackson
J. Armstrong, Junior
F. Muhlenburgh
F. Johnston

Committee:
Rev. William Rogers
Francis Mentges
Matthew M'Connell
George Tudor
Frederick Muhlenburgh
Samuel Nicholas
Francis Johnston

Richard Fullerton, Secretary.


## Nixon & Foster

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St. Croix—A CARGO of the first Quality

## Muscovado Sugars,

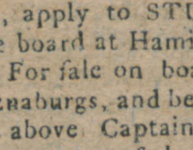
Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash or short credit. July 6 eop3w

## Now Landing from on board the

sloop Hannah, George Morton, master, from Madeira and Teneriffe, and to be sold on reasonable terms, by

## James & John Craig,

OLD Madeira Wine of the very best quality, also, Teneriffe and Vidonia Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks: they have also for sale, St Croix Sugars and old Cogniac Brandy. July 7 eop3t



## For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER,
*Alexander Ritchie, Master;*

THIS ship sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers, and also a Mediteranean pass. She will sail in the course of this month. For passage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Master on board at Hamilton's wharf.

For sale on board said vessel, some choice sea coal, oznaburgs, and best London porter in bottles. Apply as above. Captain Ritchie has a letter for James Watt, to the care of the bar-keeper at the Indian Queen.

July 6, 1787.

## JACOB CARVER,

*Clock and Watchmaker.*

THE Partnership of *Richie & Carver*, being by mutual consent dissolved, the subscriber begs leave to acquaint his former customers, Friends, and the Public in general, that he carries on the business in all its various branches, at his shop in Second street, two doors above Christ church; a continuance of whose favours will be his only study to merit, and faithfully to attend to. JACOB CARVER.

*N. B.* A variety of new silver and second-hand Watches for sale, likewise chains, seals, keys and trinkets. July 6

## Conrad Hanse,

COACHMAKER,

At the Corner of Walnut and Fourth streets,

TAKES the liberty to inform his Friends and the Public, that he still continues to make and repair all kinds of *Pleasurable Carriages*. He is provided with good and convenient sheds for the reception of such carriages as he shall be entrusted with, and the greatest attention and punctuality will be observed in the performance of his engagements.

He has several new Carriages of different kinds finished, and others in great forwardness—will be able to furnish any kind of Carriage at the shortest notice.

Great care will be taken to have his Work Painted and Varnished in the highest and best Manner.

July 6 w&f6t


N O O N.

HIGH whirls the chariot of the blazing hours,
Whose flaming steeds out-stretch the slacken'd reins;
Intense o'er all the fierce effulgence pours,
And prompts reflection from the harden'd plains.

Far thro' the dazzling fields of ether bright,
A turgid sameness calls the aching eye;
Which night had erst with beauteous gems bedight,
The morn with tints of pure celestial dye.

The lowing herds, to ardent thirst a prey,
Lament the absence of the fanning breeze;
While sun-burnt rustics seek the scented hay,
Or spread beneath the valleys shading trees.

When Nature oft by tyrant heat's oppress'd,
Her lurid brow bespeaks her troubled mein;
Till sullen silence threats the loud contest,
And groaning thunders close the changeful scene.

A N E C D O T E.

WHEN Oliver Cromwell first coined his money, an old Cavalier looking upon one of the new pieces, read this inscription on one side, *God with us*; on the other side, *The Commonwealth of England*. I see, said he, *God and the Commonwealth are on different Sides.*


JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

## Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. 2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

## For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW,
GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

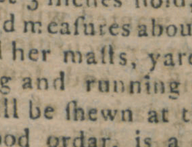
NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers; two-thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT Water street; July 6 eptf

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

## By virtue of a writ of venditioni

exponas to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the *Old Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Friday* the 13th Instant, at 12 o'Clock at Noon,

THE SHIP



## A N N A:

A WELL built vessel of red cedar and live oak; being 76 feet keel, 27 feet and 6 inches beam, 12 feet 3 inches hold, 5 feet and 6 inches between decks, and measures about 302 tons, carpenter's tonnage, with all her masts, yards, spars, anchors, and all her standing and running rigging, &c. an inventory of which will be shewn at the time of sale. The ship is in very good ordar, is a fast sailing vessel, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will carry between 5 and 600 hogsheads of tobacco.

And on MONDAY the 9th day of this inst. July, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Custom house in Front street, a few doors below the Coffee house, will b SOLD, a large quantity of PORTER, in hampers and bottles.

The whole seized and legally condemned at the suit of the Commonwealth, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

THE Partnership of *Frederick Dorsh & Adam Weaver*, late Proprietors of the Lancaster Stages, is this day dissolved—*Adam Weaver* therefore give this Notice to the Public in general, that the Stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia, will be continued as usual by the subscribers.

*ADAM WEAVER,*
Lancaster July 3 *JOHN PFLIEGAR.*

## Samuel Green

Begs leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular—That he has

## Removed his Bottling Store

From Walnut street to Chesnut street, two doors above the Post-office—Where any Person who will favour him with their Commands, may be supplied, either *Wholesale* or *Retail* with fine

LONDON and Philadelphia bottled porter, beer, cyder, claret, ale and red Port wine, brandy, spirits, rum and vinegar, by the barrel, gallon, or quart, and best claret corks by the gross.

Captains of vessels, as well as gentlemen going passengers, may be supplied with all *STORES* necessary for a voyage, by leaving a catalogue with the subscriber, which shall be carefully put up.

And having served a regular apprenticeship to the Bottling Business in London, doubts not but he will be able to give every satisfaction to his employers and customers.

Wines refined and bottled on very moderate terms.

A few fine Vennison Hams. July 6

## *THOMAS SEDDON,*

Bookseller and Sationer,

Next door to the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, in Market street—Has the following

## Valuable Books for Sale,

*Chiefly London Editions:*

ANNUAL register, complete in 21 volumes
Chamber's dictionary of arts and sciences, 5 vols. folio, with large additions and new plates, elegantly gilt
Antient and modern universal history, in 60 vols. a new edition, neatly bound
Cooke's last voyage, 3 vols. 4to, with fine plates
Gentleman's magazines, in 61 vols. neatly bound
Johnson's and Steven's new edition of Shakespear's plays, 10 vols.
Bell's British theatre, 21 vols. with cuts
Swift's works complete, in 24 vols.
Wood's body of conveyancing, 3 vols. folio
Comyn's digest of the laws of England, 5 vols. folio
Voltaire's works compleat, in 40 vols. French edition
Dr. Johnson's lives of the English poets, in 68 vols.
Vansweeten's commentaries, compleat in 18 vols.
Rapins's history of England, in 21 vols. 8vo
The works of Henry Fielding, in 12 vols. 8vo
Tillotson's sermons, 10 vols.
Dr. Robertson's works, compleat in 9 vols.
Atkyn's reports, 3 vols. 8vo
New English theatre, 12 vols.
Smollet's state of all nations, 8 vols.
Hooke's Roman history, 4 vols. 4to
Adair's history of the American Indians, in 4to
Ferguson's history of the Roman republic, 3 vols. 4to
Dr. Fothergill's medical works, 3 vols.
Abbe Raynal's history of the East and West Indies, 10 vols. French
Blair's lectures, and sermons in 5 vols.
A variety of English, French, and Latin classics
And a large assortment of Books in general use, and Stationary Wares of all kinds, sold *Wholesale* and *Retail.*

*N. B.* A neat Mahogany Desk and Book-Case, for sale at said Store. July 6 f&w6t

For S A L E at
# Thomas Vowell's *Store*,
In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,
A General ASSORTMENT of
## DRY GOODS.
At the very loweſt Prices.
At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of
## Public Securities.
He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.
*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*
Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

## *Patrick Duffey*, Broker,
At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
*Where the higheſt Price in*
Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.
Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.
Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.
Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.
Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.
Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit of approved notes.
Pennſylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.
The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&ſtf

---

## Land-Office Buſineſs,
And Buſineſs in other Public Offices, tranſacted with Diſpatch and Punctuality, by
## *George Tudor*,
At his Office, the North ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, five doors above Fourth ſtreet.
Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and diſmortgaging Land, furniſhed upon as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the buſineſs to thoſe who purchaſe their Certificates of him.
Procures Money on Loan,
Upon Depoſits, to any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.
Every Kind of Transferable Property diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very moderate commiſſion.
The higheſt Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.
Pennſylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&ſtf

---

F O R S A L E B Y
## Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,
ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

Imported in the ſhip *STANLEY*, from the Mediterranean, and to be ſold by
## *Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.*
At their Store in Front-ſtreet,
COARSE ſalt of the firſt quality
Pumice ſtone, Brimſtone
Rhubarb, Manna
Liquoriſh paſte, ſweet almonds
Anchovies, Olives
Raiſins in baſkets, bloom raiſins in jars
Old Mountain wines, Tripani wines
German glaſs aſſorted, looking glaſſes
Marble ſlabs, and ſome elegant marble lava ſlabs—gures.
3ſp

---

## BARNABAS M'SHANE,
WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.
Philad. May 16 3tawtf

---

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.
*T O B E S O L D,*
## *MOORE-HALL,*
THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competant portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

---

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*
LAST night ſome Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or ſcrew affixed to it, dragged out through the grates of our cellar window, and ſtole the following goods, viz.
26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narraw ſtripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto ſagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto ſuperfine Iriſh linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green ſilk ſerge, colour very remarkable
And ſome other articles not exactly aſcertained. As the grates were very ruſty, it is preſumed the goods may be ſomewhat ſullied in dragging them out. Any perſon that will apprehend the above villains, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and return the goods, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reaſonable charges, paid by.
*C. Febiger & Co.*
P. S. It is earneſtly requeſted, that, ſhould the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for ſale, the ſame may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F & Co.
*Nothern-Liberty Auction Store. June* 9. 1787.

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.
## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*
WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—*A Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

## *To be Sold by the Subſcriber,*
A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*
A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.
WILLIAM COATS.
Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

---

*T O B E S O L D,*
## A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock,
near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet w&ſtf

---

## *City-Tavern and Coffee-Houſe.*
## Edward Moyſton
TAKES this method of returning his *ſincere thanks* to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe, and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his gueſts. Horſes and carriages ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, and every exertion of his uſed to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a freſh ſupply of liquors of the very firſt quality.

As many of the ſubſcriber's cuſtomers have often mentioned their deſire of taking proper ſtabling to accommodate their horſes, and coach-houſes to keep their carriages: this is therefore to inform them, that he hath taken the Livery-Stables at the back of the City Tavern, where his cuſtomers may aſſure themſelves of the greateſt care being taken of both their horſes and carriages, at as moderate a rate as at any other livery ſtables in the city.
w&ſ3m. E. MOYSTON.

---

## SPRUCE BEER,
TO BE SOLD BY
## George Geddes.
Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

---

## *Bruſh Manufactory,*
*(Wholeſale and Retail)* BY
## ROGER FLAHAVEN,
IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.
N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.
Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf

---

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwiſe, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an aſſignment of all his property to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for the benefit of all ſuch creditors as may chuſe to accept of the ſame before the 1ſt day of December next.

It is hereby requeſted, that all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately diſcharge the ſame, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.
*Thomas Mickleth̄waite,*
*Charles Gilchriſt.*
Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

---

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of DAVID SCHAFFER, ſenior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment without delay, to
*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.
*David Schaffer*, } Executors.
*Chriſtopher Kucher*,
*F. A. Muhlenberg*,
Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

---

T O B E L E T, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
## H O U S E,
At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf
Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

---

T O B E L E T,
## A large and compleat Store
for the Dry Good Buſineſs, in one of the beſt ſtands in this city either for wholeſale or retail, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets—Alſo, a three ſtory Brick HOUSE in Fourth, between Market and Arch ſtreets, by
June 22. cop7t. REUBEN HAINES.

---

## The Briſtol Baths
Are in compleat Order for the Reception of thoſe Perſons who may incline to make uſe of them.
6th Mo. 11th, 1787 3ow2wf.

---

## *To be Sold at Private Sale,*
A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituate on the banks of the river Delaware, in Bucks county, within three and a half miles of Delaware works, and one and a half miles from Bordentown ferry, containing 114 acres. There is on the premiſes, a good dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, 32 feet by 20, with two rooms on a floor, and a paved cellar under the whole; likewiſe, a piazza in front, a kitchen adjoining the ſame, with a pump of excellent water at the door, a large barn and ſtables, an orchard with a variety of different kinds of fruit trees, near 40 acres of woodland, a garden well pailed in, &c the whole in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the abovementioned premiſes, may have an opportunity of viewing them, and the terms made known by applying to WILLIAM KERLIN, in Philadelphia, or JOB WIGHTHOUSE, on the premiſes.
*N. B.* The terms will be made eaſy. July 4. 3ſf

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.
A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.
DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.
June 6. 2m1aw

---

## *Board of Treaſury of the United States,*
MAY 17th, 1787.
The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,
Notice is hereby given,
THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.
*Samuel Oſgood*
*Walter Livingſton* } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee*
17A

---

## *Seller's's American made Trunks,*
*ARE SOLD BY*
## John & James Oldden,
AND
## WILLIAM ZANE,
In Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and near Black-Horſe alley,
WHERE, at all times, a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſealſkin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimenſions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country. eſtf

---

Three Thouſand Pieces of
## PAPER HANGINGS,
Now OPENED for SALE, at
## W. POYNTELL's
*Stationary and Jewellery Store,*
In Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, the Corner of Black Horſe-Alley.
In variety, fancy of patterns, richneſs, and durability of colours, this aſſortment of paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe States, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low that a compariſon with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.
May 9

---

T O B E L E T,
That *large, noted*, and *commodious*
## T A V E R N,
With the Lot and Stables belonging to it, at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth ſtreets. The great advantages of this ſituation, in the vicinity of the Market, Court-houſe, Gaol and State-houſe, muſt be obvious.
The adjoining vacant *LOTS* will alſo be let on reaſonable *Ground-Rent*. Enquire in Front, below Cheſnut ſtreet, of
June 20 w&ſ4w WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

---

## *To be Sold Cheap,*
A HEALTHY, ſtout, Negro WENCH, about 29 years of age: ſhe is an excellent cook; underſtands all kinds of houſe work, and is perfectly honeſt: ſhe is regiſtered according to law. Enquire of the Printers. *May* 28 tf

---

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. ſwf.

---

## Apartments to be Let,
(In a pleaſant Situation and good Neighbourhood)
Conſiſting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be moſt agreeable, together with the Uſe of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

---

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures is a collection of
## Italian Paintings,
Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.
One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

*Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*
## A Metzzotinto Print
of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE,
Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

---

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of H Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.
Philadelphia, May 28.

---

CAME to the Plantation of John Supplee, on the 8th inſtant, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Grey HORSE. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. June

---

## *Three Pounds Reward.*
RAN-AWAY laſt night about 9 o'clock, an *Iriſh Servant Man*, who calls himſelf ſometimes *Darby*, and ſometimes *Jeremiah Kean*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong made, looks rather clumſy, large ſmooth face, brown buſhy hair, which he wears looſe, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a ſpotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen ſhirt, narrow ribbed old thread ſtockings without feet, and old ſhoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who ſhall ſecure him for ROBERT LEMMON.
Baltimore-Town, June 13. 4t.e3d

---

IN conſequence of a robbery committed on Joſhua Yarnall, of the townſhip of Middletown, county of Cheſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania; on the night of the 2d of the 5th month laſt, a certain *Joſeph Griffith* was apprehended upon ſuſpicion of being a confederate; and in his cuſtody was found two Horſes, ſuſpected to be ſtolen, as he did not prove how he came by them, but made his eſcape from the conſtable.

The one a large bay horſe, near 15 and a half hands high, a ſtar, ſmall blaze and ſnip, two white feet, a dark mane and tail, lofty carriage, trots and canters well; the other a black horſe, 14 hands and a half high, a likely, good carriaged horſe, trots and canters well; both ſuppoſed to be about ſix or ſeven years old. Any perſons having loſt ſuch horſes, by applying to *Thomas Cheyney*, eſq; proving their property and paying charges, may have them again, otherwiſe they will be ſold for coſts, in four weeks from this date, by
*ROBERT THOMPSON*, Dep. Con.
Middletown, Cheſter county, 6 mo. 8th. 2ſw

---

## *Three Dollars Reward.*
STRAYED or ſtolen laſt Sunday evening from the ſubſcriber, living in Lombard ſtreet between Second and Third ſtreets, a GREY HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, ſwith tail, ſhod all round, no brand, a black ſpot on his off ſhoulder, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the owner, ſhall have the above Reward, and the ſame for the *Thief*, if ſtolen. PETER PRIMHER. June 20

---

STRAYED or ſtolen from off the plantation of Caſper White, on the night of the 29th ult. a Black MARE, about 13 hands and a half or 14 hands high, is pretty long made, and hangs her ears a little, has a white ſpot under her mane. Any perſon taking up thief and mare, if ſtolen, ſhall have *Six Dollars* Reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare only, if returned to ſaid White, living in Eaſtown townſhip, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road.
July 4

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——— Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, JULY 9, 1787. [No. 2628.]

## Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 9th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 9

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

*At the City Vendue,*

*TO-MORROW*, the 10th instant,

ELEGANT CHINTZES,

AND

Flanders Bed-Ticks.

Philadelphia, 9th July, 1787. 3t

---

*TO-MORROW,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 9.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

*To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

*TO-MORROW*, the 10th July, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*—The

House, Stores, Wharf, and

Bank Lot, late the property of *Lacaze & Mallet.*

July 9 eptf

---

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

*Southwark Auction-Store,*

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

*ALSO—A QUANTITY OF*

Queen Ware in Crates.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July 9*

---

LAST NOTICE.

*In the Case of Cadwallader Morris,*

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Cadwallader Morris*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 13th day of June, instant; on *Monday* the 2d day of July next, and on *Monday* the 23d day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, in Watkins's alley, June 11, 1787 12.26 9.

---

*Bank of North-America.*

JULY 2, 1787.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this Day, a Dividend of 3 per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the last six Months; and the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any Time after the 10th Instant eptd

---

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

*MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill, in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competant portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

---

*For SALE very Cheap,*

An Elegant New

PHÆTON,

With *HARNESS* compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

---

*Isaac Franks,*

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, opposite Lætitia Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

*Buys and Sells on Commission,*

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of state and continental certificates,
Houses and lands,
Merchandize,
Discounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

*He Buys and Sells*

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennsylvania state shilling money of the year 1781,
Continental state dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennsylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final settlements,
Course's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this state, or of any of the United States.

Any Person having Business to transact in the land-office of this state, and purchases certificates at his Office, shall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the state.

MONEY

May be raised at any time on continental or state securities, merchandize or produce, on a deposit or sale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

---

For SALE at

Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

WHEREAS *Daniel Bloom*, of Gwynedd township, in the county of Montgomery, has obtained a Bond of 100l. from the subscriber, on the 4th of April, 1786, payable in the year 1786—These are to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said Bond, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law; unless said Bloom complies with the contract between him and me. JACOB DILCART.

Gwynedd, June 21, 1787.

---

FOR HAVRE DE GRACE,

The Brig JENNY,

DAVID PEOPLES, MASTER;

She is a stout vessel, sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers; her cargo being chiefly on board, she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage *only*, apply to said master on board at Walnut-street Wharf, or to July 3 eo3t

*Stuart & Barr.*

---

For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW,

GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two-thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE&MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT

Water street, July 6 eptf

---

For *Cadiz*, directly,

(And to sail in 14 days)

The Venetian Brigantine

EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,

An excellent vessel and fast sailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reasonable rate.

July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

---

For Charleston,

(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE,

DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Master;

NOW laying at Messrs. M'Culloch and Peterson's wharf, below Walnut street, will sail on Tuesday the 10th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or KEELEY & JENKINS,

Who have for sale, at their store in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Grave, Fayal, Claret and Port wines, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island and New England rum, loaf and Muscovado sugars, coffee, chocolate, hyson and bohea teas, keg and jar raisins, indigo, rice and soal leather: likewise a quantity of turpentine

---

*For* Charleston,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

WILLIAM JONES, Master;

TO sail the 14th instant. For freight and passage apply to the Master on board, at Clifford's wharf, or JAMES & SHOEMAKER.

As this ship has been hitherto kept with reputation in the Charleston trade, under the command of Capt. Matthew Strong, who now leaves her.—The Owners think it proper to inform their Friends and the Public that they have appointed Capt. William Jones to succeed him, and engaged a careful pilot in the station of a mate; and as they mean still to keep her in the trade, shall pay every attention to the care of freight and accommodation of passengers. Believing his qualifications suitable to the business, they do not doubt but that under his command she will give equal satisfaction to all who may incline either to ship goods or take passage in her. Philadelphia, 7 mo. 2.

---

*This Day is PUBLISHED, by*

M. CAREY,

Market street, near Second street,

*(Price a Quarter-Dollar)*

The *American Museum,*

For JUNE 1787:

*Containing*—A Title and Index to the first Volume—and a List of Subscribers.

In this Number is given, ENTIRE, "An Enquiry into the Principles on which a Commercial System for the United States should be founded. By T. C. Esquire.

It also contains Colonel *Hamilton*'s Speech in the Assembly of New-York, on the Propriety of investing Congress with Power to levy the Impost 3smo

---

Imported in the ship *STANLEY*, from the Mediterranean, and to be sold by

*Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.*

At their Store in Front-street,

COARSE salt of the first quality
Pumice stone, Brimstone
Rhubarb, Manna
Liquorish paste, sweet almonds
Anchovies, Olives
Raisins in baskets, bloom raisins in jars
Old Mountain wines, Tripani wines
German glass assorted, looking glasses
Marble slabs, and some elegant marble lava slabs—Figures. 3sp

---

*FOR SALE AT*

*John Rutter* & *Co*'s. Store,

Water street, between Walnut and Chesnut streets,

WEST-INDIA & country rum
Molasses
Sugars of a good quality
Coffee by the bag or tierce
Excellent Raisins in boxes and half boxes. *July* 4

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

Wooddrop & Joseph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,

Of the best quality, No. 1 to 8,

Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & cases,

BRANDY in hhds. and Cases, RETTIFA in Cases,

Muscovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.

High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 20. eoptf

---

FOR SALE BY

*Benjamin Morgan,*

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnsylvania refined bar iron, of the first quality, neatly drawn
Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, skillets, cart boxes and window weights of different sizes
American, German and English steel
Frying pans, English scythes
Loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars, by the hogshead or barrel
West-India and country rum
Molasses, Coffee
A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-chests
Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel
56 lb. weights, &c. &c.——All of which he will sell low, for cash, or short credit eoptf

---

Wynkoop & Siemen

Have just received from New-York,

A PARCEL of excellent India lutestrings and sarsnets, consisting of a variety of colours, which they intend to sell very reasonable—They have likewise, a quantity of best black paduasoy, mens sattins, persians, modes, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, womens silk mitts, muslins, an assortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, sagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Also, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, a few cases of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch brass kettles in nests, &c. &c. June 19 eop1m

---

The Cargo of the snow Espirito Santo, captain Viveiros, from Terceira, just arrived:

*CONSISTING OF*

Choice Fayal Wine,

four years old;

Sweet Oranges & Lemons,

For *SALE* on the most reasonable *Terms*, by

*Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart.*

May 9 4sp.eotf

---

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ruby, capt. *Smith* from London, and Sophia, *Burrows* from Bristol, and for *SALE* by

*James C. & Sam. W. Fisher,*

At their *Store* the Corner of Arch street, and Front streets,

A Variety of elegant fashionable buttons of the newest patterns
Window glass 8 by 10 and 7 by 9
Sheet glass and assorted glass ware
Nails 3d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d.
Tin in boxes N° 1, 2, 3 x
Read lead in small casks
Shot N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5—B.
Double Gloucester cheese in prime order
Best London porter.

*They have also for Sale*—Almonds in shells, excellent keg raisins, Turkey oil stones, assorted ironmongery in casks, and a variety of DRY GOODS, as usual. May 24. mws

---

TO BE LET, The

Stores in Water street,

Between Chesnut and Walnut streets, now occupied by *Isaac Wharton*, as an Insurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce streets. June 26 w&l4w

---

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,*

(Price a Quarter Dollar)

THE

Columbian Magazine,

OR

*Monthly Miscellany,*

FOR JUNE, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. A Plan of a new Machine for raising Water by Wind. II. The Armorial Bearings of the States of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.

CONTAINING,

1. THE foresters: an historical romance.
2. Thoughts on generation.
3. Treatise on religion (continued)
4. The trifler, N°. II.
5. The complaints of a faithful servant.
6. The mistry of creation, evidence of a deity.
7. Account of a new machine for raising water by wind.
8. Useful articles selected from Mr. Cutler's account of vegetable productions in America.
9. Directions for preserving threshed wheat from he weevils, and other insects when lodged in granaries.
10. Benedict's letter upon matrimonial happiness.
11. The history of an interesting law case.
12. The analogy between the respective forms of government and the origins of the several states of North-America.
13. The state of slavery in Virginia and other parts of this continent.
14. A remarkable instance of sympathy between the mind and the body.
15. Constantia; or, unexampled magnanimity: a novel.
16. Merlin's prophecy of the American revolution.
17. A Latin letter written by a private soldier.
18. The armorial bearings of the state of Pennsylvania.
19. The armorial bearings of the state of New-Jersey
20. The marriage ceremonies of the different countries compared, in order to shew the superiority of our own.
21. The history of Savonorola, the celebrated impostor.
22. A curious instance of bribery amongst the Romans, and the severity of its punishment.
23. Private anecdote of James I. and two bishops.
24. An account of the celebrated chevalier de Bayard.
25. Curious instances of the sale of royal favour in England.
26. Female heroism, exemplified in the conduct of Maria Pacheico, the widow of the brave John de Padilla.
27. A remarkable memorandum respecting the legislative independence of the state of Massachusetts, while a British colony.
28. The effects of chivalry upon the manners of society.
29 Character of Governor Trumbull.
30. ——— General Heath.
31. ——— Mr. Samuel Adams.
32. ——— Mr. Anothony Benezet.

*The Columbian Parnassiad.*

33. An ode addressed to Fælix Brunot.
34. Verses presented to a lady on the morning of her marriage, with the wedding ring.
35. Pleasure and pain: a fable,
36. Epitaph written in a church-yard.
37. Verses written while a lady's picture was drawing at Mr. Peale's.
38. Epitaph on a young lady who died at the age of 15 years.
39. Epigram on a debauchee.
40. Italian sonnet on General Washington.
41. Verses addressed to a young lady of Philadelphia.
42. Kitty, the toast: a new song.
43. Lines written at Bethlehem, June, 1787.
44. The revolution.
45. Stop thief! or the stolen heart.
46. Intelligence.
47. Bankrupts.
48. Marriages and deaths.

To which is prefixed, a *Meteorological Table* for the month of May, 1787.

*Philadelphia:* Printed for *Seddon, Spotswood, Cist*, and *Trenchard*,

And sold by the *principal Booksellers* in the *United States.*

The Proprietors, in order to promote the utility of the Columbian Magazine, and to accommodate their literary friends, respectfully inform the public, that for the future, Letters addressed to the Editor will be received and punctually forwarded by the different Publishers of the Magazine throughout the United States, This regulation it is hoped, will induce the learned and ingenious, however remotely situated, to contribute to the support of a work which is so well calculated for the communication and the advancement of human knowledge, and which may be happily employed to improve the manners, and encrease the enjoyments of scocial life.

In the conduct of this undertaking, every communication will be received with respect, and considered with impartiality:—and, though nothing will be admitted which can in the least degree be offensive to morality and delicacy, nothing will be rejected, which, by the care and industry of the Editor can be rendered worthy of the public attention.

The Proprietors think it proper, thus early, to communicate to the public their intention of annexing an accurate map of the State of Pennsylvania to the Magazine for September next: the expence attending the Survey and Engraving will render it necessary, however, to encrease the price of that valuable Number to Non-subscribers; but the permanent Patrons of this work will receive it upon the usual terms.

---

THE Partnership of *Condell Innes&Co.* of Madeira, in which Mr. *William Steinson* was a Partner, having expired the 31st December last, the Business is continued there under the same Firm by the other Partners.

CONDELL INNES & CO.

Madeira, April 19, 1787

---

ALL persons having demands against the estate of *Charles Mayburry*, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, for settlement; and those that are indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to *PETER ASTON* acting executor. June 18

---

*LOST,*

LAST Night, a SILVER WATCH with an engraved case, N°. 418, Maker's name *John Long*, London, H. A. in a cypher on the back of the outside case. Any person who brings the above Watch to *Thomas Dobson*, Bookseller, in Second street, near Chesnut street, shall receive *TWO DOLLARS* Reward, and no questions asked.

All Watchmakers and others are desired to stop the above Watch if offered for sale, or otherwise, and give notice as above. July 4

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

VIENNA, Feb. 17.

THE new criminal code inflicts upon offenders only one mode of death, which is hanging.—Treason and rebellion will be punished with the confiscation of effects, and perpetual imprisonment, and some cases with death. Fetters and perpetual imprisonment will be the punishment of such as kill others in duels. Blasphemers will be confined in the hospital for the reception of lunatics. The other punishments denounced, are those of being fettered and labouring at the public works, whipping, being exposed on the pillory, branded, &c.

NAPLES, March 15.

To such a pitch are the Algerines arrived, that if some effectual means are not speedily adopted to crush the depredations of those fearless marauders, trade in the Mediterranean will in a great measure be cut up, as those lawless barbarians are become very formidable in those seas, and exceeding numerous, they capture ships of almost every nation except the English, to whom they are extremely partial. Several vessels have lately suffered by these freebooters within sight of their own ports, and their crews dragged into slavery.

LONDON, April 5.

Thursday, after the drawing room, captain Sydney Smith had an audience of leave and private conference with his majesty, previous to his departure in the Carysfort, for Gibraltar, in which ship he embarks in order to make experiment of an invention to save the excessive labour of working the pump in time of distress at sea, making the ship's motion perform it.

General O'Hara, who, as we have announced, is to succeed Sir George Elliot in Gibraltar, was at the levee last week, to kiss hands on his appointment. His majesty conversed with him familiarly, and said, 'I think, general, you have served in every part of my dominions.' 'In every part of your majesty's dominions, (he answered) except India.'—'Would you like to serve in India?' said his majesty——'Oh! by G——d, (exclaimed the general) with your leave, Sir, I should like to have a pluck at a Nabob's turban.' Aye! at a Nabob's turban, (replied his majesty) is that a good thing? I thought the Zenana was the place.'

*Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, March 10.*

'Upwards of one thousand letters and packets were received by the schooner Felicity, which arrived a few days ago at Grenock from Halifax. The postage amounted to about 130l. sterling. 'The remittances by this schooner were not less than 50,000l. sterling.

April 16.

The new claim set up by the ambitious Catharine is no more nor less than the entire and quiet cession of Bassarabia, under pretence that it made part, at one time, of the territories belonging to the Cham of Crimea. The Porte perceiving that all its former concessions only served to sharpen the craving apetite of the empress for new sovereignties, hath rejected the demand with indignation.—To shew that the Turkish ministry is no ways disposed to give Bassarabia without opposition, as they formerly surrendered Crimea, the Grand Signior has promoted Ishmael Pacha to the dignity of Seraskier, with orders to march a considerable body of troops towards Oczakow to cover that important fortress. Nineteen divisions are to follow him, and those to be reinforced by a detachment of two thousand chosen Janissaries; whilst three more Pachas, with twenty thousand men, are to advance towards Crimea. Besides these grand preparations, ten ships of the line are to enter the Black Sea, by the first favourable wind, to wait for the rest of the fleet, now in the greatest forwardness.

April 18.

The emperor of Germany is become the most musical potentate in Europe, he plays four hours a day on the violoncello, an instrument he well commands, and never travels in his Imperial character, without the attendance of his opera suite, which is composed of the first performers, vocal an instrumental. His most favourite author is Handel!

April 19.

The king of Prussia is reviewing and manœuvring all his troops, with the same precision and activity observed by his predecessor. His majesty has ordered some changes to be made in the dress, and in composition of his army. The hats of the soldiers are to be altered, and to have only two corners; one to be let down before, the other behind, to preserve them from sun and rain; on the sides they have leather flaps to cover their ears. Those regiments who had five colours, one to each company, are now only to have one colour to each battalion. The regiments of four battalions are reduced to three: the fourth is to form a battalion of grenadies in a separate corps, and a certain number is taken out of each company of infantry to form a separate corps of chasseurs.

A letter from an English gentleman at Leghorn, has the following article: I am arrived here safe from Lisbon, but have lost all my effects, the ship I was in being taken by an Algerine galley, and carried off for Algiers, after sending me ashore here in one of their boats. I have sent a letter to the English consul, with an account of what is my property in the ship, that he may claim them. The Mediterranean now swarms with Barbary armed vessels, so that it is almost impossible for a ship to escape from them.

April 20.

One very dangerous consequence will appertain to the commercial treaty, to which this nation will turn with horror when it is pointed out; and it carries an evidence of its evil along with it, that cannot be refuted. It is known to the naval world, that half the security of this country, has depended on the French being ignorant of our coast, and unused to our climate. The narrow seas have ever been fatal to those seamen, who have been reared in the warm climate of Brest. By the treaty however, they will not only be tempered to our latitude, but also made acquainted with our creeks, harbours, shores and bays!——Posterity will have cause to lament these mischiefs, however they may be glossed over at this moment!

An ingenious artist has recently introduced a novel method of engraving, by blending in one plate metzotinto and scratching, which gives a pleasing effect to the light and shade, and adds much to the *toute ensemble* of the print.

Considering the prejudices which two thirds of the people of Ireland (the catholics amount to at least that number) have for the French, among whom they have for the last century chiefly received their education, and into whose service they still continue to send their younger sons—nothing could have been more unwise than opening the connection between the two countries, and drawing the cords of affection more closely, as has been done by the commercial treaty.

The cabinet council, which was summoned to meet in such haste on Tuesday noon, was in consequence of some advices received by the secretary of state, from Sir J. Temple, his majesty's consul general at New-York, for the management of the British affairs in America.

April 28.

The commons yesterday, in a committee of supply, voted.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. 240,324 | 19 | 10 | 3 8 | To make goood deficiency of last years grants. |
| 5,851 | 17 | 6 | | For the civil establishment of Nova Scotia |
| 1,900 | 0 | 0 | | For the civil establishment of St. John's |
| 4,300 | 0 | 0 | | Ditto of New Brunswick |
| 2,100 | 0 | 0 | | Ditto of Cape Breton |
| 1,182 | 10 | 0 | | For the salaries of the governor and civil officers of Newfoundland |
| 2,600 | 0 | 0 | | For the salaries of civil officers of the province of East Florida |
| 580 | 0 | 0 | | For the salary of chief justice of Bermuda islands |
| 4,310 | 0 | 0 | | For the civil establishment of the Bahama islands |
| 2,877 | 10 | 0 | | For the civil establishment of New South Wales; and |
| 3,000,000 | 0 | 0 | | For paying off exchequer bills. The whole to be reported on Monday |

By the state of the sinking fund, laid before the house of commons on Tuesday last, the totals stand thus:

| | L. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total charge on the 5th of January 1787 | 1,518,187 | 7 | 7 |
| Surplus on the 5th day of January 1787 | 258,174 | 18 | 10 3f |
| | £. 1,776,362 | 6 | 6 |
| Total charge on the 5th day of April 1787 | 1,351,680 | 18 | 2 3f |
| Surplus on the 5th day of April 1787 | 1,661,395 | 10 | 6 |
| | £. 3,013,076 | 8 | 6 3f |

May 1. A gentleman who from a bad state of health has experienced the heavy effects of his hairdresser using powder adulterated with lime, a custom too often practised, recollects to have seen in an English magazine an abstract of an act passed there, which specifies that the pure powder neither looks nor flies so well as the mixed kind, but spreading it thin before the fire makes it fly near as well as that adulterated. The mixed kind is not immediately discovered by people who keep their hair dry and use much pomatum; for instance grease, which is of the same nature of pomatum, will kill the strength of aquafortis, and time only will discover the bad effects of adulterated powder. The manufacturers and hair dressers by that act are obliged to verify by affidavit, the purity of their powder, so that the people of England can use it with safety.

*Extract of a letter from New York, March 4.*

"The Congress have it in contemplation to send some vessels of force into the European seas, particularly in the Mediterranean, to protect the trade of the United States, and Captain Hopkins who made some figure during the late war, will have a command, and is now here for that purpose. The Hancock of 36 guns, Roanaque of 28, Charlestown of 28, Beaver of 26, Raleigh of 26, and Independence of 26 guns, with the Subtil, Convert, and Sable sloops, are intended for this service, and will be equipped for the purpose in the very compleatest manner. The commissioners having returned without having been able to conclude a treaty with the Barbary states, but on such terms as Congress are neither able nor willing to comply with, is the cause of the measure, which has been the result of mature deliberation. The representation of the several states on account of this business, of the expences likely to be incurred, and of the share of each state, desiring that an immediate provision may be made, of which there is scarce a doubt, as it must of necessity be one of the first objects of attention, the protection of that commerce from which alone the American empire can expect to rise into respectability."

A large comet is expected to appear the latter end of the approaching summer, or the beginning of autumn; the approach of such bodies is much to be apprehended, for should they approximate too near the earth, in passing the line of its orbit towards the sun, dissolution might be the inevitable consequence. The planet Jupiter, which is above a thousand times larger than this terestrial globe, was pushed or driven by violence from its usual course, in the year 1680; and it is conjectured by the best astronomers that an universal deluge ensued in that great planetary body, and if peopled, the inhabitants totally destroyed. Noah's flood has been very justly imputed to a similar cause.

Each cone of the celebrated fortifications of Cherburgh, so much spoken of lately, stands the French government in the sum of 400,000 livres. The rock there is that from which King John threw down Prince Arthur his nephew; it is of prodigious height, and has a most precipitate descent: it is about half a mile from the fortifications, and at the top of it is a convent of friars, who quitted the fine valley below to be more retired, and to serve Heaven with a better grace. The chapel of Cherburgh was built by Matilda, the daughter of Henry I. This Princess being in a terrible storm at sea, said, 'Should I ever through Providence reach the shore again, I will, wherever be the spot, there build a chapel.' She accordingly built the above, and it has stood six centuries.

An embargo has been laid at the Porte, on all ships there, amounting to upwards of 100 sail; some are ordered to be armed, and others to act as transports. Nine thousand Janissaries are ordered to Bender and Chockzim, and 4000 to Oczakow. The Turks are also preparing to defend themselves between the Caspian and Black sea.

The price of insurance on ships and merchandize, bound to the Mediterranean, is lately raised, on account of the expectation of hostilities between Russia and the Ottoman Porte, 1l. 10s. per cent. and if Russian property 2l. per cent. The insurance on American ships and property, bound to the Mediterranean, is 10l. per cent. and that on Portuguese property 6l. per cent. on account that the latter have a squadron in the Mediterranean to protect their trade, and the Americans none.

By accounts from America, we are informed, that the manufacture of nails is brought to such perfection throughout the United States, as to stop the importation of that article; and they are in great expectation of rivalling Great Britain in many other branches of manufacture.

By letters from Petersburgh, we are informed, that an insurrection has broke out among the peasantry in Lovania, on account of the excessive taxes which is likely to be attended with very serious consequences.

The Abbe Pondeaux lost his suit against Mr. Feral, and is condemned by the grand chamber of Paris to pay 10,000 livres, damages and costs, besides what depends on the former arret. The subject of this suit, which has been pending many years, and carried from one court to another, is respecting a hare, which was taken by Mr. Feral, in hunting without authority, and which has cost the Abbe more than 100,000 livres in prosecuting.

DUBLIN, April 28.

Mr. Beaufoy lately brought forward in the English house of commons his promised motion in favor of the Dissenters, respecting the test and corporation acts of the 13th and 25th of Charles the second, when after a debate carried on with great strength of argument on both sides, the house divided at near two o'clock, and the numbers against the repeal of any part of the test act were 176 to 98. Lord North, though in a very infirm state of health, attended and gave his unqualified opinion against a repeal of the act in question.

The further reduction which is talked of as intended next session in the duties, will be only in the wines of Portugal, France, and Spain, but not on their brandies, it being the determined resolution of the British minister to discourage as much as possible the consumption of spirituous liquors, and encourage more harmless beverages; for this purpose, it is said, the excise on beer and ale in both kingdoms will be considerably lessened.

The infamous practice of stealing children, is beginning to appear in this city, for the purpose of selling them to masters of vessels bound to America. One of those wretches was detected lately in decoying a girl of seven years old, belonging to a reputable inhabitant in Kevin-street, in order, as is supposed, to put her on board a ship in the river, which sails in a few day for New York. We hope, however, that no merchant or master would be capable of encouraging this worst species of felony, so highly detested by all nations; and that the severe discipline exercised by the populace on the female kidnapper before mentioned, may deter others from the future commission of the same crime.

Although the following hand bill is more suitable to the meridian of London, where the Broughtonian science is countenanced by many of the nobility and gentry—yet numbers of the impression were distributed through this city yesterday and the day preceding. As this country has not yet arrived at that degree of refinement which marks the sister kingdom, and leads her to patronize these barbarous remnants of cruelty that were the disgrace of ancient times, it met with but a very sorry reception.

Licensed to break *Heads, Necks, Legs,* and *Arms!*

A SUNDAY SCHOOL,
For the Instruction of Youth in the
ART OF BOXING,
*Is opened by*
MR. JOE BURKE,
At MR. GOODALL's GROUND-FLOOR,
*COPPER-ALLEY.*

Terms of Tuition—First Bout a Pig; a fair fall Three-pence; a Rising Dig Two-pence; a Tarnished Eye a Groat; a broken Shin a Hog; and every other joint in Proportion.

Parents are requested to be speedy in sending their Children, as Mr. *Burke* intends to teach but one month in this kingdom, previous to his departure for Botany Bay.

N. B. He has the most approved method of blackening Two Eyes with one Dig, or laying a Cheek open without the assistance of a surgeon.

The independent spirit of the North has long been the subject of applause, and deservedly so.—The last though not least instance it has given of it, was on the trial of Mr. Magee—where without any of that low partiality for great men—sometimes the effect of fear—too often of that mean habit of the mind, which degrades the free agent into a vile sycophant—they gave a verdict according to their consciences, in favor of a *Printer*, and against a *Peer* of the realm.

While men possessing such independent principles as the above, and not afraid to act up to them, are to be found to compose juries, there is little to apprehend for the preservation of that sacred palladium of our rights—the Liberty of the Press. And we may safely hope, that it will exist as long as its co-equal—Trial by Jury.

EDINBURGH, April 16.

Many are the advantages afforded to the commerce of the country, from the improvements made by Mr. Palmer in the establishment of a mail coach betwixt this city and London. Of this every day exhibits fresh instances. Nor can a better proof of its utility to individuals, employed in business which cannot admit of delay, be mentioned than the following:—A gentleman on Sunday se'nnight, took his seat in the mail coach from this place, from whence he set off about four o'clock in the afternoon, and arrived in London before five o'clock on Wednesday morning. By this means the gentleman had the whole day to do his business; took his seat in the coach again between seven and eight o'clock at night, and arrived here on Saturday last, before six o'clock in the morning. The mail coach arrives generally at Edinburgh in about 58 hours from London.

GLASGOW, April 23.

The Dutch have no fishery upon their own coast; and are therefore obliged to begin their great fishery every year above 200 leagues from it, and to do all their business at sea: their busses are from 70 to 130 tons burthen, and carry, in general, 15 or 16 hands each; they are victualled for at least three months; these busses drive in the sea, and every thing that is to be done, such as curing and packing their fish, drying and repairing their nets, &c. must be all done on board. Now if we fairly compute the expence of out-fit, the wear and tear, provisions and wages, we may safely say that every barrel of herrings costs the Dutch at least six shillings, as they fail from the net. Whereas, were the people of this island to prosecute this fishery with the same spirit, they might be in bed every four-and-twenty hours, and yet, in boats called three-men and five-men cobles, catch as many herrings in a month as one of the Dutch doggers of 100 tons can in three months. There wants nothing but people to take the fish off the fishermen's hands, to cure them and pack them: the fishermen would gladly deliver them at a shilling, and often at six-pence per barrel; so that as we have salt and casks as cheap as the Dutch, it is the height either of indolence or of ignorance, to suffer a foreign people to engross a trade, which they have often, in their edicts, emphatically stiled, "*the golden-mine of the Commonwealth.*"

# *AMERICA.*

ROSEAU, (Dominica) June 3.

His Most Christian majesty's frigate La Raillieuse, M. le comte de Grasse, commander, arrived in Roseau Road last Thursday morning, with M. le Bade Clognie on board, on a visit to his excellency governor Orde.

His excellency the baron landed at the Market-place about eight o'clock (under a salute from Fort Young) where he was received by captains Brereton, Du Ravines, Drossier, &c. by whom he was conducted to government house, escorted by a detachment from the 30th regiment.

After dinner, many loyal toasts were given, and salutes exchanged by the fort and the frigate. His excellency, at eight in the evening, went on board, and got under sail for Guadaloupe.

ST. JOHN's, (Antigua) June 13.

A proclamation, by his excellency sir Thomas Shirley, dated at Nevis, the 12th instant, was this day published; permitting the importation of flour, bread, rice, wheat or grain of any sort, *from any Island in the West-Indies*, into this island of Antigua, for the space of thirty days, from the day of the date of the said proclamation, (inclusive) and no longer.

WORCESTER, June 20.

On Thursday last week, Henry Gale, the prisoner in gaol in this town, under sentence of death for treason, was carried to a gallows erected on the commons, and there reprieved to the second day of August next. The warrant for reprieving Gale, was similar to that for reprieving Wilcox, &c. On the same day Jasen Parmiter, and Henry M'Cullock, prisoners in the gaol at Northampton, and likewise under sentence of death for like crime, were also reprieved at the place of execution, until the said second day of August. The high sheriff for the county of Berkshire, we are told, had received a reprieve for Wilcox and Austin, whose execution was appointed on the same day for the same crime, but they, a few nights before, made their escape from the gaol in Great-Barrington, as mentioned in our last. The time appointed for the execution of Shattuck is Thursday week.

It is hoped the lenient measures adopted by government will have the happy tendency of restoring the tranquility of this commonwealth; but should they fail, it is said those of a different complexion will be pursued.

NEW-YORK, July 5.

About a fortnight ago, a person passed through Bennington, (stat of Vermont) charged with dispatches to general Shays, Wheeler, &c directed to them at Isle au Noix, and written by the leading members of the present house of representatives of Massachusetts. The letters contain assurances of pardon to them and their adherents, provided they would prefer a petition.

Yesterday, the FOURTH of JULY, being the 11th anniversary of the SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENCE of the several states of AMERICA, was more pompously celebrated in this city than any one anniversary of this auspacious event since the second year of that solemn declaration.

The day was ushered in by the beating of the reveille, the ringing of all the bells in the city, and a fœderal salute from his most Christian majesty's packet. The light infantry companies of the first and third regiments of the city militia, together with the grenadiers of the first regiment, and the brigade company of artillery, paraded, agreeably to the brigade orders of the 17th ult. at sun rise, and marched to the race ground, where they performed their firings and manœuvres in a manner that far exceeded the expectations of the beholders: major Christie commandant of the day.

At 12 o'clock a fœderal salute, amid the incessant ringing of bells, was fired upon the battery

This day being likewise the anniversary meeting of that illustrious institution, the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI, that honorable board was also held at the city hall, where an elegant Oration was pronounced by the chancellor of the state, the honorable Robert R. Livingston, esquire, addressed to his brethren of the Cincinnati. The design of this oration was not simply to commemorate the anniversary day of our independence, but also, to remind them of their obligations, as a society, faithfully to protect that FREEDOM which was purchased by the blood of many of their brethren who fell sacrifices at her shrine—— to excite to vigilence, by forewarning legislative, executive, and the community at large of the danger of expossing her to be fraudulently or treacherously encroached upon——and to remind them of their solemn obligation, to transmit her unimpared, to the latest posterity.

No one was admitted into the hall without a card, by which means the auditory was brilliant and respectable.

After the oration, the constitution was read, and two honorary members were admitted, viz. Colonel Henry Livingston, of the Manor, and colonel Floyd, of Long Island, whom colonel Lewis addressed in a short, but expressive manner, of the rise and design of their institution, &c.———These performances gave general satisfaction, and reflect the highest honors upon the patriotism and abilities of the several performers.

When the ceremony at the hall was compleated, the society walked in procession, escorted by the artillery, to the Fort, where tents were erected, and an elegant repast prepared for their regale.

The honorable the Chamber of Commerce, likewise assembled at the Merchants coffee house, where this anniversary was also celebrated with a genuine spirit of conviviality and joy.

We are happy to inform the public, that the day was closed in a general festivity; that there was no unhappy accident took place, more than is customary at festivals of this nature, in populous cities, where all ranks partake of the copious libations of mirth and wine.

We were not able last evening, to ascertain the order of the toasts of the day, in either society; they were therefore omitted until next week—Several other circumstances, relative to this celebration, were also unattainable.

JULY 6.

We are informed, that a few days since, Mr. John Brasee, of the manor of Livingston, had a large wen or incysted tumour, of the bigness of

a goose egg, cut out of his forehead, right eye-brow and lid, which it covered. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Stoddard, who says what made it any way hazardous was the tumour's covering the orb of the eye and part of temporal artery, both of which he avoided cutting, though the adhesion was considerable. The wen, was of that sort of incysted tumours, called by writers on surgery, an atheroma, from the matter contained in the incystis or bag, resembling and being of the consistence of a soft pudding. Brasee is now in the 41st year of his age, and was born with it on his eye-brow, it has been gradually encreasing ever since, until it became painful and troublesome to him. He had often been deterred from having it cut out, from a belief that it would be attended with sudden death, which many ignorant superstitious asserted would be the case. He is in a fair way, and likely to do well.

Last Friday se'nnight, we are informed a gang of eleven atrocious villains were apprehended, and committed to bridewell, by the magistrates of this city. Having been favoured with their names, and some of the circumstances of their detection, we here insert them for public information.

James, alias William Budell, who says he came from Virginia. This person had hired a house under pretence of keeping a hucker's-shop, in which was found, a number of false keys, and instruments for breaking open doors or windows; also a tea-spoon with the mark filed out, and a trinket to a lady's watch; some striped shag, and a gold broach.

John Morgan, alias Simpson, who says he came from Virginia last, was burnt in the hand last fall for breaking a watch-maker's shop—He has a large scar on his cheek.

William Lacy, a pick pocket, who was convicted last fall supreme court.

Elisha Mansfield, on whom was found a number of small false keys, and two silver tea-spoons, with the mark filed out.—He was lately whipped at New Haven, and is an old offender.

John Philips, alias Stewart; report says he is an old offender, and has been whipped several times in Philadelphia, and no irons can hold him.

Barns Creemer, one of the company, and suspected to be the person, with Morgan, in picking a gentleman's pocket of his pocket-book, in the Fly-Market, a few days since.

John Burns, late from Baltimore, and Philadelphia, supposed to belong to the gang.

John Faulkner, another from Philadelphia, and supposed to belong to the same gang, for stealing cloaths out of the house of John Hickey.

The above named were all associates with said Budell and Morgan, and, it is beyond a doubt that a number of others now lurking in this place.

We also learn, that a silver watch, three silver tea spoons, a silver tea tongs, some thread stockings, a silver table spoon, besides the articles above mentioned, supposed to have been stolen, were detected in the hands of these villains, by the magistrate who committed them.

RICHMOND, June 28.

With pleasure we inform our readers, that last week the noted William May, alias William Harris, and John Fortescue, who were charged with piracy on board a Spanish vessel in the bay, were last week safely lodged in the public jail in this city, by the sheriff of Princess Anne county.

Sunday last being the anniversary of St John the Baptist, the ancient and honorable society of Free and Accepted Masons met at their Hall at 8 A. M. were properly cloathed, and walked from thence in procession (accompanied with the brotherhood of Mancester) to the church, where a Charity Sermon was preached by the rev. J. Buchanan, their chaplain, for the benefit of the poor of this city, when a collection of upwards of 33l. was made and delivered into the hands of a committee appointed to distribute it.——Such charitable donations, while it reflects honor on the fraternity, as men, is truly characteristic of that ancient institution, whose liberal sentiments and beneficence is not wholly confined to their own society. How much is it to be regretted that those who squander away large sums at Horse Racing, Cock-Fighting, &c. would not seriously think, and feel for the distressed objects, appropriating a small sum for the relief of their fellow citizens.

We are happy to inform the captains of vessels concerned with the French trade, that Monsieur Oster, his Most Christian majesty's consul for Virginia, intends his residence in Norfolk. A malevolent report has been spread that captains of vessels applying for their passports were obliged to pay for the same before they were granted; but this falsehood we have good authority and the fullest assurance to contradict.

PETERSBURG, June 28.

Sunday last being the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, the members of the Blandford and Petersburg lodges of Free Masons, assembled to solemnize that grand festival. In the morning the two lodges proceeded in procession to church, where a sermon, adapted to the occasion, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Cameron—and, in honor to the society, a more numerous congregation assembled than has been known for many years. After divine service the brethren returned to their respective lodges, where they closed their sacred and sublime meeting with that cordiality and good humour which so eminently distinguishes that respectable class of citizens.—The next day an entertainment was provided by each lodge, at which the members, assisted by their visiting brethren, crowned their feast, like true sons of Bacchus, and retired perfectly sociable and happy.

We learn that the present crops of wheat, throughout the state, are equal to any for these ten years past—and that there has been no appearance of the fly this season.

To the patriot, and to the well affected citizen, it must be exceedingly pleasing, to perceive the rapid progression of that martial spirit, which has at length roused the milita of this state, from their late inactivity and ignorance of military duty—and it is hoped that the attention and encouragement of the officers in the different counties, will be nobly seconded by their fellow citizens, towards accomplishing that art, which is so essential to preserve our national freedom.

ANNAPOLIS, June 28.

Last Sunday afternoon, a small boat, sailing in the mouth of Severn, by a sudden squall of wind, or some mismanagement, was unfortunately overset, by which unhappy accident Mr. William O'Brien, of this city, and a negro man and boy, were drowned.

BALTIMORE, July 3.

A correspondent observes, that having carefully perused Mr. *John Adams*'s late "Vindication of the Constitutions of government of the United States of America," he was greatly disappointed; for instead of a vindication, or defence, he found this performance of a different complexion, and evidently militating against the present established systems. Mr. Adams, says our correspondent, seems to bring us back again to the English government; as he repeatedly insists on the necessity of *three independent branches of the legislature*, and is particularly fond of a *strong executive*. Surely the air of Europe has not infected our plenipotentiary? *This language* is by no means consistent with republicanism, and there are other passages in this writer which point direct to monarchy, or what is the same, "*a first magistrate* possessed exclusively of the executive power."——This book will not gain so many proselytes in America, as Common Sense in the beginning of the year 1776.

BOSTON, June 29.

We are informed by a gentleman of this town, who left Lake Champlain the 18th instant, that the British have fitted out the ship Maria, of 20 guns, in order to cruise on that lake; that she was three miles from the line, within our territories, when he came from thence; that she had taken one vessel, said to have been on the smuggling business, belonging to the United States; and that the British were also fitting out a gun-boat, which was to accompany the Maria, in cruising on the lake. This ship, it is said, was taken from us during the late war.

We are also informed, by the same gentleman, that lord Dorchester, governor of Quebec, lately issued a proclamation, containing orders for putting the militia of that province on the best establishment possible: and that six regiments were certainly coming from England, said to be a relief for the troops now stationed at the different posts in Canada.

The regulation of the militia of Vermont has been lately undertaken, and it is said, will soon be upon a very respectable footing.

# Philadelphia, *July* 9.

The seed of dissolution have been long visible in the constitution of the Ottoman empire, and they promise to come to maturity very speedily. Every movement made by the Empress speaks her intention to go to war with the Porte, unless what is very improbable, they accede to her invasion on their territory. The sentiments of the Emperor of Germany are not clearly understood as yet; we can only say, for certain, that he has put off his intended journey to Cherson. The King of France has been more explicit. A courier arrived at Vienna last March, charged with his Christian Majesty's sentiments on the Empress's conduct, which the Marquis de Noailles, his Majesty's ambassador at Vienna, immediately communicated to Prince Kaunitz. The King of France states in a very solemn manner, that his ambassador at Constantinople had informed him of the very extraordinary claims of the Empress, and that such claims would infallibly involve Russia and the Porte in a war—that he took a particular interest in the affair, and could not rest an indifferent spectator of the war, nor allow that Russia should drive the Porte to extremities; and that as he was determined to assist the Porte, which would bring on a general war, he wished that the Emperor would interfere, and prevent the Court of Russia from proceeding in the business.

How the Empress will brook this interposition and language from the King of France, is not yet known—The Turks, however, have not so much dependence on the issue, as to neglect any precautions for their safety. Their fortified places are repairing, where necessary, their garrisons supplied with fresh troops, and the whole strength of the empire collecting, to repel the hostile attack.

The public will be pleased to hear from every quarter, that the importance of education, as the best foundation for the happiness and usefulness of the rising generation, strikes the attention of parents and guardians. A school is established in Burlington, by subscription, of which Bowes Reed, Robert Strettell Jones and Joshua M. Wallace, esquires, are the managers. The present master is Mr. Roger Ello, a graduate of Yale College in Connecticut, of whose learning and moral character they have undoubted testimonials, who teaches the English, Latin and Greek languages, arithmetic, geography and mathematics. The pleasantness and cheapness of the place, the good order observed in it, and decent manners of its inhabitants, must render Burlington a favourite spot to those who have the care of youth.

The Council and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey have enacted, that from and after the first day of October next, there shall be paid to the several collectors of that state, the duties arising on the following articles sold or bartered by retail, or consumed within said state, viz. For every gallon of Madeira wine 2s. Every other kind of wine 1s. whether the said wine be in casks or bottles. Every gallon of Geneva, brandy or rum, 9d. Every dozen bottles of porter, or other malt liquor, 4s. For every gallon of malt liquor imported in casks 1s. Every pound of hyson or gunpowder tea, 1s. 6d. Every pound of bohea tea, 3d. Every pound of tea of any other quality, 1s. Every pound of loaf sugar 2d. Every pound of any other kind of sugar a halfpenny. Every pound of chocolate or coffee 1d. Every pound of raisins, currants, prunes, or figs 4d. Every pound of snuff or other manufactured tobacco 4d. Every pound of cheese 2d. For all wrought silks, muslins, gauzes, cambricks, broadcloths of above 20s. per yard, velvets and corduroys, jewellery, looking glasses, china ware, glass, painters oil and colours, lemons and limes, all wrought iron and steel ware, shall be paid five per cent ad valorem. Every beaver or beaveret hat 10s. Every castor hat 5s. Every felt hat 1s. Every saddle 10s. Every pair of boots 5s. Every pair of mens or womens shoes 6d. Every hundred weight of bar iron, or hollow iron ware, or iron castings, 5s. Every dozen scythes, sickles or axes, 8s. Every pound of nails 1 1-2d. Provided always, that none of the above enumerated articles, being the produce or manufacture of said state, or any of the United States, shall be subject to any of the duties herein enacted; rum distilled out of molasses in any other state excepted.

Among the infinite number of societies established upon this continent, we find one in Baltimore for the encouragement of Emigrants. The design is truly politic and benevolent, as by this means the industrious stranger will be supported and instructed in the best method of employing his talents, and the community will derive an immediate benefit from the skill and labour of her new members; who might otherwise, from a disappointment in their hopes, or an ignorance of the habits and resources of the country, become a useless, and perhaps dangerous acquisition.

The supreme executive council considering the seditious tendency of the proceedings of certain persons, who assembled on the 7th of May last, at Easton, in Northampton County, stiling themselves, a Town Meeting, and who, among other things, determined to refuse the payment of taxes, and to labour the inhabitants of the other townships of the county to with-hold their taxes, unless a certain act of the legislature was repealed—directing the attorney-general to prosecute such of them as had been most active on this occasion: accordingly the warrants of his honor the chief justice were taken out for Dr. Andrew Ledlie and Garret Broadhead, who early this week were brought down before the judge, in the custody of the sheriff of Northampton, and bound with proper sureties to appear and answer for their misconduct, at the next assizes for the county. Three others (by direction of the chief justice) have been admitted to bail before justice Lucas, at Easton. Dr. Smith, of Northampton county (who is also accused) being from home, has not yet been brought to this city. Thus hath care been taken to nip the beginnings of disorder in the bud.

Yesterday a cause was tried in the supreme court, in which the leading question was, whether interest should be allowed, during the war, upon a bond due from a citizen of America to a British subject? when it was unanimously given in charge to the jury, by four judges, that upon accounts which only carried interest in consequence of the usage among traders in time of peace, the circumstances of the war were sufficient to destroy the usage; and that upon bonds and obligations bearing interest from the nature of the contract, the interest should cease from the invasion of the British, and be revived at the date of signing the preliminary articles of peace. This opinion of the court must have a decisive effect upon many actions now depending.

A gentleman from Fort Pitt gives a very favourable account of the settlements in that part of the country. The town increases rapidly, and many buildings have been constructed there which would not disgrace this city. There is great cordiality among the inhabitants in general; though indeed some interruption has lately taken place, in consequence of a difference of opinion respecting the political conduct of one of their representatives.

Extracts from the LONDON PRICE CURRENT,
dated April 27, 1787.

Ashes American, pearl, from 1l 9s to 1l 10 6d per C
Pot, from 1l 4s to 1l 8s
Russia, pot, from 1l 6s to 1l 14s
Brandy Coniac, uncertain
Brazil wood, from 80l to 85l per T
Braziletto, from 8l 5s to 8l 10s
Castor New-England, from 18s to 1l 4s 6d per lb
Cochineal, from 14s 6d to 16s
Cocoa Caracca 12l 12 per C
Granada, from 2l 5s to 2l 19s
Cotton Granada, from 1s 6d to 1s 7d per lb
Jamaica, from 1s 6d to 1s 8d
Tobago, from 1s 8d to 1s 9d
Demarari, from 2s to 2s 2d
Ginsang, from 3s to 4s
Indigo French blue, from 8s to 8s 6d
Carolina, from 4s to 5s 9d
Iron pig, English, from 3l to 5l per T
America, from 5l to 7l 10s
Russia assorted, from 17l to 17l 10s
Sugar Antigua, from 2l 2s to 2l 14s per C
Granada, from 2l 2s to 2l 12s
Jamaica, from 2l 2s to 2l 13s
Montserat, from 2l 4s to 2l 14s
Nevis, from 2l 3s to 2l 12s
St. Kitts, from 2l 4s to 2l 14s
St. Vincents, from 2l 3s to 2l 12s
Tortola, from 2l 2s to 2l 12s
Tar Archangel, 13s to 13 6d per B
Stockholm, 15s to 16s
American, 12s
Tea Bohea fine, 1s 6d to 1s 7d per lb
Single common, from 3s to 3s 2d
Speck leaf, from 3s 1d to 3s 8d
Bloom, from 2s 2d to 5s
Congou, from 2s 11d to 3s 8d
Souchong, from 3s 2d to 4s 2d
Hyson, fine, from 5s 10d to 7s 8d
Tobacco Maryland yellow, from 1s 10d to 2s per lb
Middling, from 1s 7d 1-2 to 1s 8d 1-2
Virginia York River, from 1s 7d 1-2 to 1s 9d 1-2
James River, from 1s 7d 1-2 to 1s 8d 1-2
Strip leaf, from 1s 8d 1-2 to 1s 10d
Rappahan. from 1s 7d to 1s 7d 1-2
Carolina, from 1s 7d to 1s 7d 1-2
Turmerick East-India, from 3l 15s to 4l per C
West-India, from 3l to 3l 10s
Turpentine, America, 8s per C
Wax, English, 9l 15s to 10l per C
American, from 9l 9s to 9l 15s
Whale fins, from 280l per T
Gold in coin, 3l 17s 6d per ounce
Ditto in bars, 3l 17s 6d
Pieces of eight, pillar large, 5s 1d 1-2 per ounce
Ditto small, 5s 1d 1-2
Mexico large, 5s 1d 1-2
Ditto new, 5s 0d 3-4
Silver in bars, 5s 3d 1-4

PRICE of STOCKS.

3 per Cent. Red. shut, 76 7-8 a 1-4
3 ditto Consol. 77 1-8 a 77
Long Annuities, shut, 22 13-16 a 11 16

INSURANCE from London.

To Jamaica, 2l 10s per cent.
To Halifax or New-York, 2 1-2 guineas
To Charleston, James River, &c. 2 guineas
To Philadelphia, 2 guineas

INSURANCE from Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, &c.

To New-York, from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas
To Quebec and Montreal, 3 guineas
To the West-Indies, 2 guineas
To Jamaica, 2 1-2 guineas
To Boston, from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas.

SHIP NEWS.

The Santissima Trinidad, de Barros, from St. Domingo; Henny, Dick, from Antigua; Hannah, Delastraticus, from Beaufort, and Bristol, Adamson, from New-York, are arrived at Baltimore.

The John, Williams, from Cape Francois; Machias, Sturgis, from Tobago; Cohasset, Ingraham, from Issequebo; Richmond Packet, Carver, from Virginia; Baltimore, Smith, from Baltimore; Betsey, Williams, from Connecticut; Ruarny, Williams, from New-York, and Industry, Moore, from New-Haven, are arrived at Boston.


## To-Morrow's Sale,

*At the Southwark Auction*,

Will consist of—An Assortment of

**Jaconet and Book Muslins,**

Very fine Printed Linens, Chintz, Colours, and Brown Holland—Also, a neat Collection of Paper Hangings, and a few Crates Queen Ware. July 9

John Mease, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE BY

## *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water street,

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of two and half dozen,

PORK Beef
Hogslard
Candles of excellent quality, made in this country
Tallow
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
10d and 20d nails
Good iron shovels made in this country
Boston iron teakettles
Lynn shoes
Cyder in barrels
Brass kettles
And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.
Philadelphia, June 27. 3sp.eoptf

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE at the southwest corner of Market and Seventh streets, now occupied by Mr. John Dunlap, who will leave said house about the 10th of August next. For further particulars enquire of JACOB HILTZHEIMER, near said house. June 20 6t2aw


*SONNET.*

WHEN Emma first I saw, divinely fair,
On Orno's banks she gaily seem'd to rove,
Her azure eye was full of joy and love,
And sportive ringlets grac'd her auburn hair.

Fatal reverse! now clouded with despair
Is that sweet brow, all sad she seeks the grove,
With sorrow-swollen eye, and, like the dove,
Bewails her mate, with breast of heaving care:

Nor do I cause, nor can I cure her woe:
Alas! not I: Were mine the soothing art,
Endless embraces should relief bestow;
Too much her cheerful mein inflam'd my heart;
But now those pearly tears incessant flow,
My tortur'd soul must feel incessant smart.

ANECDOTE.

THE celebrated Dr. Saunderson, the *blind* Mathematical Professor of Cambridge, being in a very large company, observed, without any hesitation or enquiry, that a lady who had just left the room, and whom he did not know, had *very fine teeth*. As this was really the case, he was questioned as the means he employed in making such a discovery. I have no reason to think the lady a fool, said the Doctor; and I have given the only reason she could have for keeping herself in a continual laugh for an hour together.

NAVAL OFFICE, July 1—7.

INWARDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Alexander, Ritchie | Glasgow |
| Philadelphia, Strong | Charleston |
| Stanley, Ward | Malaga |
| Brig Jenny, Peoples | North Carolina |
| Empress of Russia, Brown | Guadaloupe |
| Hector, Baker | Port-au-Prince |
| Schooner Friendship, Cox | St. Eustatia |
| Nancy, Foulke | Curacoa |
| Marianne, Duffour | Port au Prince |
| Swift, Cator | St. Eustatia |
| Sloop Little Betsey, Buckner | Virginia |
| Nancy, Horton | Ditto |
| Sally, Hand | Ditto |
| Mermaid, Watson | New-York |
| Betsey, Brooks | Ditto |
| New-York Packet, Hyde | Ditto |
| Polly, Boon | Ditto |
| Newport Packet, Lawton | Newport |
| Betsey and Hannah, Burton | New-England |
| Hannah, Morton | Teneriffe |

OUTWARDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig Jenny, Peoples | France |
| Schooner Swift, Caton | Grenada |
| Sloop Betsey and Ann, Lightbourn | St. Kitts |

CLEARED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sloop Fallbrook, Falls | Cork |
| Brig Aurora, Rice | West-Indies |
| Ceres, Brag | Cape Francois |
| Eliza Jane, Burchall | Jamaica |
| Helena, Williams | Cape Francois |
| Kitty, Atkinson | Hispaniola |
| Robert, Duncan | Jamaica |
| Sally, Ballawrice | Nantz |
| Thetis, Peacock | Liverpool |
| Elizabeth, Allen | Surinam |
| Missouri, Donovan | Madeira |
| Dove, Christian | Teneriffe |
| Betsey, Stevenson | L'Orient |
| Eagle, Chisholm | Nova Scotia |
| Schooner Providence, M'Kever | Curacoa |
| Peggy and Nancy, Marshall | West Indies |
| Sloop Matilda and Betsey, Groton | Virginia |
| Venus, Morgan | Ditto |
| Sackey and Polly, Dunscomb | St. Kitts |
| Betsey and Ann, Lightbourn | Ditto |
| Hannah, Oakford | Baltimore |
| John, Geare | Bermuda |
| Dolphin, Cashait | New-York |
| Sally, Hook | St. Eustatia |


## Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

N°. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the comwonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

*MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK*, Agent.

*N. B.* Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

To be Sold for Cash,

*Or Exchanged for West-India Produce*,

The Brig Polly & Betsey;

WILL carry about 800 barrels of flour: 18 months old; in compleat and thorough repair; sails fast, and ready to load on the shortest notice. For terms apply to the subscribers, in Wilmington, state of Delaware, where she now lays, and may be seen. If not sold, she will be chartered, if speedy application is made. ROBINSON & HEMPHILL June 26

LANDED from on board the cutter Sally, captain Charles Stuart, from Jamaica, a small BOX, marked R. V. supposed to contain DOLLARS. Whoever has bills of lading for the same, on application to us, may have it on paying freight and charges.

June 26. *Robinson & Hemphill.*

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

## William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, has for SALE on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English oil cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwſtf

---

## *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

*Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,*
Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be ſold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*
A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwſtf

---

*JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

## Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity May 16. mwſtf

---

## Genuine, ſterling, Madeira Wines,

in pipes and half pipes;

## Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,

SOAL LEATHER; GIN in caſes;
A few Barrels

## Spirits Turpentine and Varniſh;

A Quantity of Excellent New-England

## SCYTHES;

And, as Uſual,

*Starch and Hair-Powder,*

TO BE SOLD BY

## Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwſtf

---

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *Jackſon Reynolds*, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 1ſt day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS, Adminiſtrator,
At Meſſrs. *Reed & Forde's*, in Front-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, June 16, 1787. 1awtcA

---

*For Sale on moderate Terms,*

A Variety of Elegant

## Mahogany Furniture,

AT

## THOMAS BOWEN's

*CABINET-MANUFACTORY, No.* 20,
In Spruce ſtreet, near Second ſtreet—Where every Sort and Faſhion of Mahogany Goods are made with care and diſpatch. June 29

---

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of *Michael Trous, Jonathan Simkins*, and *George Earneſt*, Inſolvent Debtors, now confined in the gaol of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, to appear at Salem on *Friday* the 20th of July next, before the Judges of the Court of ſaid County, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid Debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and their perſons releaſed from confinement, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly in that caſe made and provided. June 15, 1787.

---

## JUST OPENED,

## A Drawing-School,

UPON A NEW PLAN.

MR. *DRINKER* having increaſed his number of pupils, has removed his ſchool to the houſe of Mr. Pratt, Painter, in Pine ſtreet, between New-Market and St. Peter's church, where he intends, with the aſſiſtance of Mr. Pratt, to teach the art of Drawing and Colouring, in all the different methods now in uſe: and in order to create an emulation among the pupils, intends to diſtribute honorary Premiums; ſuch as, ſilver and ivory pallets, port-crayons, dreſſing boxes, drawing or writing deſks, caps of mathematical inſtruments, &c &c. to thoſe that excel, once in every ſix months at leaſt, provided they can receive the proper allowances for that end from ſuch parents or guardians that approve thereof, and are inclined to put their children forward by ſubſcribing thereto, when the youngeſt pupils will ſtand upon an equality with the eldeſt.

The price of tuition is, 20/ entrance and 20/ for the firſt month, and 40/ for every ſucceeding month.

Hours of attendance for the Ladies will be, from 5 till 7 in the afternoons of Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; and for the Gentlemen from 6 till 8 in the mornings of ſame days.

*N. B.* Likeneſſes in Miniature at 3 guineas each.
Ditto in Crayons at 2 guineas each.
Ditto in Oyl from 1 to 5 guineas each.

Ornamental Painting and Pencil-Work done as uſual, in oyl or water colours, on wood, tin, copper, glaſs, ivory, linen, or paper.

Painting on Glaſs taught as above, in an elegant and durable manner, with or without Metzzotinto Prints. June 16 3ſmo

---

## *MARY RHEA*

Has REMOVED to Second ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, a few doors above Chriſt church,
*Where ſhe has for SALE,*
A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon—Which will be diſpoſed of on very low terms. June 18. 2aw4w

---

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of DAVID SCHAFFER, ſenior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.
*David Schaffer*, *Chriſtopher Kucher*, *F. A. Muhlenberg*, } Executors.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

---

WANDERED from my Houſe in Walnut ſtreet, a *POINTER PUPPY*, beautifully marked with large Yellow Spots; had on his neck a Braſs Collar, on which were theſe words—"Col. *F. Johnſton*, 5th P. Regt." Whoever ſhall find him, and will be ſo obliging as to ſend him to my houſe, will receive particular thanks, and a reaſonable Reward. F. JOHNSTON.

Walnut ſtreet, July 5.

---

TO be ſold at private ſale, two well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſes, ſituate in Spring Garden. One half the purchaſe money will be taken in either Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey paper of the laſt emiſſion, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, oppoſite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch ſtreet, near Ninth ſtreet, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

Burlington, June 25, 1787.

---

FOR SALE

By the Subſcriber, in Union-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,

THE 2 ſtory Houſe, in which he now reſides, front on ſaid ſtreet, 14 feet 6 inches, depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, with the privilege of 2 1-2 feet alley——there is a paved yard annexed to the ſame, with a pump of good water, and other conveniencies.

Alſo, a certain SCHOONER, with Sails and Rigging, now at South ſtreet wharf, live oak and cedar built, and not more than 2 years old, is well found, and now ready for ſea Dimenſions are 33 feet keel, 13 feet beam, 4 feet 10 inches hold. Term may be known by applying as above.

JOHN M'CORMICK.

Philadelphia, June 26. 3teop

---

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the ſtores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertſon and Smith, ſix doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Spruce-ſtreet, WM. MOORE. coptf

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

At the Subſcriber's Livery-Stables,

A PAIR of well matched, elegant Bay HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly broke to the draft, 15 and a half hands high; an exceeding good Dun Horſe 15 and a half hands high, 5 years old, fit for a family, as he draws and rides well; an elegant Bay Mare, 15 hands high, trots and gallops faſt, 3-4 blooded, and a Grey Canadian Poney, fit for a young Gentleman. JOHN HOOPE,
wfmtf. Dock, near Third ſtreet, June 26.

---

## Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Caſtings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, diſtant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the ſame.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe. For further particulars pleaſe apply at ſaid Works, to

*Taunton, May* 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

---

*To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

---

## Patent Medicines

*SOLD BY*

*WILLIAM POYNTELL,*

In Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley:

MAREDANT's Antiſcorbutic Drops; a ſovereign remedy for the ſea and land ſcurvy, pimpled faces, ſcorbutic gout, rheumatiſm, inflamation of the eyes, and all diſorders ariſing from the foulneſs of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops; a certain cure for every ſpecies of fevers, old inveterate coughs, conſumptive habits, complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above diſorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford eſſential relief to the afflicted in this weſtern world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well atteſted extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of ſaid *Poyntell*, where the diſordered may probably find many caſes ſimilar to their own. A conſtant ſupply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for ſale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholeſale.

*At ſame Place may alſo be had*—Bateman's drops, Anderſon's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balſam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, eſſence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balſam of honey, Hill's American balſam, ſpirits of ſal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

---

A YOUNG MAN who has been a Clerk to an Attorney at Law in England, of very extenſive Practice, wiſhes to be employed in the Office of ſome Gentleman of the Law—He underſtands French; and has had a liberal education. A line addreſſed to A. B. and left at the Printers', will be attended to. June 29 ſmw

---

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. ſwf.

---

TO BE SOLD FOR

*Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,*

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

---

*Twenty Dollars Reward.*

LAST night ſome Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or ſcrew affixed to it, dragged out through the grates of our cellar window, and ſtole the following goods, viz.

26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narraw ſtripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto ſagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto ſuperfine Iriſh linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green ſilk ſerge, colour very remarkable

And ſome other articles not exactly aſcertained. As the grates were very ruſty, it is preſumed the goods may be ſomewhat ſullied in dragging them out. Any perſon that will apprehend the above villains, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and return the goods, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reaſonable charges, paid by.

*C. Febiger & Co.*

P. S. It is earneſtly requeſted, that, ſhould the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for ſale, the ſame may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F. & Co.

*Nothern-Liberty Auction Store, June* 9, 1787.

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

*Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

*To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the weſt ſide of Dock ſtreet, between Spruce and Walnut ſtreets, on which a large ſtore now ſtands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second ſtreet, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

---

## Lands for Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,
At NEW LONDON, in Campbell County, Virginia, viz.

BEAUTIFUL FARM, 1050 acres, in the fork of Otter river and Flat Creek, with two plantations, ſufficient to work 10 or 12 hands, an apple orchard and peach orchard, that never fail of fruit. This land contains about 200 acres of low grounds, of the beſt quality, which lies extremely well, and affords plenty of fine meadow lands. The high lands lie generally well, and the ſoil as rich and clear of ſtone as any in this part of the country. It has a mill ſeat, where there might be made a fine fiſhery, as well for white ſhad as for ſalmon and other fiſh, which may be caught at moſt times of the year, and is within eight miles of New London, the ſame diſtance from the county court-houſe, and eighteen from Lynchburg Inſpection, on James River.

Alſo, 3000 acres adjoining New London, on the eaſt, (twelve miles from ſaid town of Lynchburg, on James River) with ſeveral ſmall plantations, a ſaw mill, and merchant mill within half a mile of New London, (which is as well ſituated for buying wheat as any place in this part of the country.) This land affords plenty of oak and pine timber, which is the more valuable, as there is little pine convenient to thoſe towns, and a large neighbourhood, where much will be wanted. It alſo affords good grain land, and plenty of ſuch as would make fine meadow at the mills.

Alſo, 750 acres in Bedford county, and adjoining the ſaid town of New London on the weſt, with two plantations, apple orchards of excellent fruit, and other fruit trees; a good griſt mill, well built. This farm and mill are on the main road leading from the moſt extended part of this ſtate to Richmond, and the land affords a great quantity of good meadow ground; the remainder of it is well timbered high land, of the firſt claſs: a good dwelling houſe and other neceſſary out-houſes are now building, and will be finiſhed in the courſe of this year. They are ſituated on a height, one mile from the town, in front of the main ſtreet, in full view of that village, and ſeveral other beautiful habitations, which make a delightful proſpect, acroſs the mill-pond, toward the eaſt.

Alſo, 1800 acres, ſituate about twenty miles above the laſt-mentioned tract, a great part of it rich, well timbered mountain land, fit for the culture of tobacco, with orchards, &c. Alſo, 1170 acres on Smith's River and Joincrack Creek, in Henry county; both high and low grounds well timbered and watered, and a good mill ſeat.

Alſo, a number of other tracts unimproved, lying in Bedford, Franklin and Henry counties, which may be bought very cheap.

I will take in payment for the above lands, or any part that may be agreed for, caſh, tobacco, or likely young negroes, and will deal on reaſonable terms.

*New London, May* 1. *JOHN CALLAWAY.*

---

## To the PUBLIC.

IN has been ſuggeſted in the public prints that the *Lectures upon Language, Eloquence, and Poetry*, lately delivered in this city, might be advantageouſly rendered the foundation of a permanent ſchool for cultivating the Belles Lettres. Inſtitutions of this kind are indeed common throughout Europe; and perhaps, there is not any vehicle for the communication of knowledge, which is better adapted to accompliſh it's object, or which has been more ſucceſsfully employed. The youthful mind being attracted by the ſemblance of pleaſure, which a mixt aſſembly and an evening meeting generally produce, will inſenſibly imbibe the uſeful with the agreeable, and from the ſame ſource recruit the ſpirits, and ſtrengthen the underſtanding.

If therefore, encouragement, adequate to the trouble of continuing the lectures alluded to, can be obtained, the lady will deem herſelf happy in being inſtrumental to the advancement of rational entertainment, and of enlarging, upon the following plan, the objects of academical ſtudies.

Let it, however, be remembered, that the exertions of a female ſhould, in this inſtance, be conſidered, independent of every other conſideration, as preſenting an example to be imitated and improved upon, by future candidates for literary fame; for the encouragment given to early attempts in ſcience, like the influence of the ſun upon the bloſſom, is neceſſary to their preſervation and maturity; and though we uſually conſult only our feelings in acknowledging the ſatiſfaction we have received from the talents and labours of another, yet, to the emulation excited by that acknowledgement, poſterity will probably be indebted, for ſuperior wiſdom, and more exquiſite gratifications.

## Plan for eſtabliſhing a School to promote the *Study* of the *Belles Lettres*.

1ſt. It is propoſed that a ſociety be formed under the denomination of *The Society of Belles Lettres*, aſſociated for the purpoſe of cultivating the education of young ladies in the city of Philadelphia.

2d. That this ſociety conſiſt of 13 gentlemen, and as many ladies, who are to meet quarterly, in an academy opened for the inſtruction of young ladies in the French and Engliſh languages.

3d. That all ſubjects connected with ſuch a liberal inſtitution, ſhall be diſcuſſed, determined, and concluded by a majority of this council aſſembled.

4th. That this young ſeminary ſhall forever be governed by a lady capable of reading French and Engliſh; and who will engage herſelf to read the latter once in every fortnight, in ſome Public Hall, capable of holding at leaſt 300 perſons.

5th. That the benefit of this intitution ſhall extend to 100 ſubſcribers, excluſive of the members of the ſociety.

6th. That every ſubſcriber ſhall pay 8 dollars per annum, in four quarterly payments; for which a ticket will be delivered that will introduce ſuch ſubſcriber and two ladies into the public hall every fortnight, and one lady into the academy three times a week, in order to improve in French or Engliſh, at their option.

7th. That theſe weekly pupils ſhall be divided into three claſſes, to attend regularly at ſuch hours as ſhall be appointed by the governeſs.

8th. That examinations ſhall be held quarterly, and premiums be annually diſtributed to thoſe who ſhall diſplay any pre-eminence of merit.

9th. That this ſeminary ſhall be known and diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of the French Academy of the city of Philadelphia, in which no lady unacquainted with Engliſh grammar, can be admitted, except the children of members or ſuch as they ſhall particularly elect, at quarterly meetings.

10th. That theſe rules ſhall be enlarged or contracted at the pleaſure of the ſociety, whoſe particular care is to be exerted, that this ſchool ſhall not interfere with any celebrated inſtitution already eſtabliſhed for the education of ladies. *Philadelphia, June* 7.

---

## Apartments to be Let,

(In a pleaſant Situation and good Neighbourhood)
Conſiſting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be moſt agreeable, together with the Uſe of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1787. [No. 2629.]


## Sales at Auction.

TO BE SOLD,
*At the City Vendue,*
THIS DAY, the 10th instant,
ELEGANT CHINTZES,
AND
Flanders Bed-Ticks.
Philadelphia, 10th July, 1787. 3t

## *THIS DAY,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,
*At the City Vendue-Store,*
Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.
The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are,
*Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*
*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*
On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
July 10.
*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

## *To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

THIS DAY, the 10th July, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee House*—The
House, Stores, Wharf, and
Bank Lot, late the property of *Lacaze & Mallet.*
July 10 eptf

## *THIS DAY,*

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
*Southwark Auction-Store,*
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.
ALSO—A QUANTITY OF
Queen Ware in Crates.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.
N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July 10*

## This Day's Sale,

*At the Southwark Auction,*
Will consist of—An Assortment of
Jaconet and Book Muslins,
Very fine Printed Linens, Chintz, Colours, and Brown Holland—Also, a neat Collection of Paper Hangings, and a few Crates Queen Ware. July 10
John Mease, Auctioneer.

## On Friday Next,

The 13th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,
*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general
Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings,* begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 9

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

A Few of the EAGLES for the *Society of Cincinnati,* compleatly finished, containing the full Order, and hung with dark blue ribband, may be had by enquiring for the subscriber, at Mr. *John German*'s, Goldsmith, Arch street, between Second and Third streets, where written orders, directed to him, for any number of them, or for any kind of Jewellery, will be received, and punctually executed by JEREMIAH ANDREWS.

*N. B.* If Mr. *Edward Rowell,* Carpenter, who came from London in the year 1773, into Virginia, or any person who is acquainted with him, will direct a line to the subscriber, it will be a great satisfaction to his parents, who are very uneasy about him, being uncertain where he is. J. A. July 4. 3sp

Three Thousand Pieces of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Now OPENED for SALE, at
W. POYNTELL's
*Stationary and Jewellery Store,*
In Second-street, near Market street, the Corner of Black Horse-Alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richness, and durability of colours, this assortment of paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these States, and the prices fixed on them so very low that a comparison with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.
May 9

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron,* otherwise, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher,* late Partner with *Philip Belzons,* under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an assignment of all his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of all such creditors as may chuse to accept of the same before the 1st day of December next.

It is hereby requested, that all persons indebted to the estate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron,* or *Huron and Belzons,* will immediately discharge the same, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchrist.*
Philadelphia, June 27. 1787 3taw4w

BARNABAS M'SHANE,
WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown,* in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.
Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

## *Bank of North-America.*

JULY 2, 1787.
AT a Meeting of the Directors this Day, a Dividend of 3 per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the last six Months; and the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any Time after the 10th Instant. eptd

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of DAVID SCHAFFER, senior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar Refiner, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer,* Executrix.
*David Schaffer,*
*Christopher Kucher,* } Executors.
*F. A. Muhlenberg,*
Philadelphia, June 27. 1787 ep2w

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

LAST night some Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or screw affixed to it, dragged out through the grates of our cellar window, and stole the following goods, viz.
26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narraw stripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto sagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto superfine Irish linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green silk serge, colour very remarkable
And some other articles not exactly ascertained. As the grates were very rusty, it is presumed the goods may be somewhat sullied in dragging them out. Any person that will apprehend the above villains, so that they may be brought to justice and return the goods, shall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reasonable charges, paid by.

*C. Febiger & Co.*

P. S. It is earnestly requested, that, should the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for sale, the same may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F. & Co.
*Nothern-Liberty Auction Store. June 9. 1787*

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK,* containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse,*
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young,*
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh;* Also,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. SAMUEL YOUNG. etf

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.
TO BE SOLD,

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore,* esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf
Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

TO BE LET,
A large and compleat Store
for the Dry Good Business, in one of the best stands in this city either for wholesale or retail, on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets—Also, a three story Brick HOUSE in Fourth, between Market and Arch streets, by
June 22. cop7t. REUBEN HAINES.

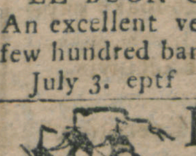
## The Bristol Baths

Are in compleat Order for the Reception of those Persons who may incline to make use of them.
6th Mo. 11th, 1787 3tw2wf.

## *To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dock street, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

For *Cadiz,* directly,
(And to sail in 14 days)
The Venetian Brigantine
EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,
An excellent vessel and fast sailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reasonable rate.
July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.


For LONDON,
*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*
The British Ship SWALLOW,
GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;
NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass,* and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two-thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT
Water street, July 6 eptf

## Clement Biddle,

*Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,*
On the west side of Front street, midway between Chesnut and Walnut streets,
Continues to execute the Business of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws
Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of
Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.
*He BUYS and SELLS on Commission,*
Houses, Lands, Vessels, Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Vessels.
*HE FURNISHES*
Certificates and State Money for the Land-Office, and carries the Business of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

He now has for Sale,
A House and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second streets, containing in front about 19 feet.
A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad street and Vine street, and a House and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be sold for Funded Certificates.
Two three story Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime street, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China street, in exchange for Public Securities or a small Vessel.
Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this state.
Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.
A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels

He wants to Purchase,
New Loan Certificates of Pennsylvania

THE SUBSCRIBER
Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a
*Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,*
And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates.* He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock,* the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce:* to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker,* in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels, and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell, on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below } EDWARD FOX.
Market-street, June 2 } tutf1mtftf

## *Edward Fox,*

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street,
BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of
Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,
Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.
He procures Freight for Vessels,
And hires Vessels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:
Discounts Bills and Notes:
Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

## Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the south side of Market street, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emission,
LOAF SUGAR by the hogshead or smaller quantity
Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogshead or quartercask
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boston mackrel of the first quality
Shad in barrels
Two thousand weight of excellent flax.
TO BE SOLD,
The Stock on Hand of a Retail
Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emission, New-Jersey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

## Robertson & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front street, and next door to the Corner of Black Horse alley,
Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Just Imported in the last vessels from Europe, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or short credit.
*ALSO*—A few quarter chests of fresh Hyson Tea; imported in one of the last vessels from Canton
July 1. 3aw4w

## *James Glentworth,*

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets;
Procures Money on Loan,
To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.
*LIKEWISE,*
Buys and Sells on Commission,
Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw
FOR SALE,
A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

For SALE at
Thomas Vowell's *Store,*
In *Second street,* between *Market* and *Arch streets,* next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,
A General ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS.
At the very lowest Prices.
At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of
Public Securities.
He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.
*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*
Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale eptf

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful
Assortment of MUSLINS,
Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by
July 7. 2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

## Nixon & Foster

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St. Croix—A CARGO of the first Quality
Muscovado Sugars,
Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash or short credit. July 6 eop3w

Now Landing from on board the
sloop Hannah, George Morton, master, from Madeira and Teneriffe, and to be sold on reasonable terms, by
James & John Craig,
OLD Madeira Wine of the very best quality, also, Teneriffe and Vidonia Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks: they have also for sale, St Croix Sugars and old Cogniac Brandy. July 7 eop3t

Imported in the ship *STANLEY,* from the Mediterranean, and to be sold by
*Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.*
At their Store in Front-street,
COARSE salt of the first quality
Pumice stone, Brimstone
Rhubarb, Manna
Liquorish paste, sweet almonds
Anchovies, Olives
Raisins in baskets, bloom raisins in jars
Old Mountain wines, Tripani wines
German glass assorted, looking glasses
Marble slabs, and some elegant marble lava slabs—Figures. 3sp

FOR SALE AT
*Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*
STORE,
In Third street, opposite Church alley—A fresh Assortment of
Muslins, Teas, Pepper and
TURKY COFFEE;
A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;
Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;
China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

## MUSLINS.

A large Assortment of Fine and Coarse Muslins, by the Piece or Bale——also,
LISBON WINE,
By the quarter-cask, or larger quantity, of the best quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by
*CHARLES WHARTON,*
At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w

## Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in Annapolis, on *Thursday* night the 14th instant, a large, heavy, dark-chesnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His stable was broke open and two Saddles stolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting saddle with plated stirrups; the other a black postilion saddle, together with a snaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever secures the Horse and Thief, so that he is convicted thereof, shall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horse, and resonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joshua Hunter,* a carpenter, who ran off the same night, is suspected of having committed the robbery.
Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

L O N D O N, March 17.

THE following is a copy of a letter from Bender Abaſſy, upon the Peſian Gulph, dated the 12th of October——' We are waiting here for Kerim Kan, who for ſome time paſt has made conſiderable progreſs in his operations, and expect ſoon to be able to ſay ſomething more particular with reſpect to the ſucceſs of his enterprize againſt his opponent Mirmana. We have already in this neighbourhood too or three Kans, each of them with a body of troops, who only wait to join the grand army under the command of Kerim Kan, in order to fall upon Mirmana. Our advices ſay, that the little Engliſh army compoſed of three hundred Europeans, and ſeveral thouſand ſaphis, had in the month of July laſt, gained a complete victory over that of the Great Mogul and the Nabob of Bengal, which conſiſted of 100 000 Indians; and that the latter, notwithſtanding their ſuperiority of numbers, had been obliged to abandon their camp, their tents and their baggage. Their conquerors found immenſe wealth, which would amply make amends for the expences of the war.'

April 3.

*Extract of a letter from Thoulouſe, March 12.*

' The Aldervaine, captain Lewis Pardier, has juſt arrived in a very ſhattered condition in this port from the Levant, having fallen in with one of the Barbary corſairs, which ſhe beat off after an engagement of more than an hour, in which two of the Aldevaine's hands were killed and four wounded. The corſair was, when firſt ſeen, under American colours, and appeared to be an American built ſhip, which it is ſuppoſed had been taken, and converted to the purpoſes of piracy.'

April 21.

A letter from on board the Lord Hyde packet-boat, arrived at Falmouth from New York, ſays, that the day before they failed the General Waſhington, carrying 20 guns, arrived there from Madeira, laden with wines, and brought in with them an Algerine corſair, which they had taken after an engagement of an hour and a half. Captain Henderſon of the Waſhington ſays, he had no irons of his own to put on the priſoners, but he found plenty on board the corſair, which he made uſe of, as they began to be very outrageous. they intended to diſpoſe of the priſoners in the following manner, to ſend to the Dey to exchange ſome Americans for them, and if that was refuſed, that they then ſhould be made ſlaves of, and treated in the ſame manner as the Algerines treat their priſoners.

The ceremony of the inſtallation of a poor Knight was performed yeſterday in St. George's church, Windſor, during divine ſervice in the afternoon; he was introduced in the uſual manner between two of the junior knights, and being conducted to his ſtall, his patent of creation was delivered to him.

The name of this gentleman is Redman, by profeſſion a fencing-maſter, and who taught his majeſty's father, as well as the preſent king, to fence. The manner in which this poor old gentleman (for he is in the 85th year of his age) was brought to his preſent comfortable ſituation, ought not to be kept from public notice. His majeſty, who ſome years back had ſettled upon him 100l. per annum, heard, by accident, he had been compelled to ſell the annuity, and was a priſoner for debt in the King's Bench priſon; directions were therefore given from the king, to liberate him from his confinement, and his majeſty, out of his own privy purſe, having paid his creditors, gave him the place of poor night, which will enable him to end the remaining few days of his life in peace and comfort.

April 13.

This ſeems the rage of inland navigation and water engineering. The laſt advices from America announce a ſtupendous work now carrying on in the back ſettlements of Virginia, to make a communication between the rivers Ohio and Miſſiſſippi; and recent letters from Calcutta in Bengal, inform us, that a great work is now carrying on there, namely, the embankment of the Coſſimbuzar, under the direction of John M'Gowan, eſquire.

Sir Charles Douglas is appointed to the command of a ſquadron of three ſhips of the line, one of fifty and three frigates, for India, in conſequence of the French and Dutch lately ſending out ſtrong reinforcements to their ſettlements. Government wait for diſpatches from lord Cornwallis previous to the ſailing of the ſhips. The Edgar, it is ſaid, carries the broad pendant.

Yeſterday was the anniverſary of the glorious victory gained by Rodney over de Graſſe. De Graſſe has been ſince acquitted of cowardice, and reinſtated in the opinion of his ſovereign—while the conqueror has yet a battle to fight in which he is likely to have the worſt.

April 19.

*Extract of a letter from St. Chriſtopher's, to a gentleman in Edinburgh, dated Feb. 11.*

' We have had ſome imperfect accounts here of the October hurricane in Jamaica, but no particulars as yet. In all theſe iſlands, that is from Barbadoes to St. Croix, the crops will be good; and unleſs the dry weather ſhould ſet in too ſevere, we have right from experience to expect from 17,000 to 19 000 hogſheads of ſugar in this iſland, which will be a better crop than we have made for many years.

' Prince William Henry, after laying the iſlands to windward under contribution for dinners, balls, races and cock-fights, has been at Antigua for ſome time paſt, repairing his ſhip, where ranks are vieing with each other in making grand entertainments for their illuſtrious viſitor.

' The prince is quite the officer, never wearing any other dreſs than his uniform, and his ſtar and garter only when receiving addreſſes, or on any other public occaſions. He has not ſlept a night out of his ſhip ſince his arrival in theſe ſeas, until coming into Engliſh harbour, when the ſhip's heaving down obliged him to be on ſhore. Shews the moſt amiable diſpoſition and condeſcention on every occaſion. Sees into the detail of the buſineſs of the ſhip, and delivers his own orders with the utmoſt minute attention to the duty and diſcipline of the ſhip. In ſhort, he promiſes to be what we all hope and wiſh, the reſtorer of the ancient glory of the Engliſh navy.'

A bill is brought into the parliament of Ireland, for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing an effectual and regular policy, and for the ſuppreſſion of tumults and riots. Conſtables are to eſtabliſhed throughout the liberty of Dublin, with regular ſalaries, and barriſters, as juſtices, in the different diſtricts, with ſalaries of 300l. per annum. A bill is alſo to be bro't in for indemnifying the clergy, farmers, and others who have ſuffered by the depredations of the right boys; and adminiſtration are taking the lead in many popular meaſures for the benefit of that kingdom.

## BOXING MATCH.

At twenty minutes paſt three the ſtage being ready on Barnet Common, Martin, with Ben his ſecond, and Mendoza, with Johnſon for his, mounted it, and prepared themſelves for engaging. At the onſet, the odds were two to one in favour of Martin, from an idea that he ſtruck with more force. On ſtripping, Mendoza appeared to be the more muſcular of the two. And when they had fought 28 minutes Martin gave up the battle. The Jew's ſtile of fighting was much the neateſt and quickeſt; whenever Martin ſtruck. Mendoza ſtruck top, and having the longeſt arm, always reached his adverſary firſt.

Amongſt the *amateurs*, the Jew was held to have fought as well as any of the gymnaſtic profeſſors have hitherto done—Humphries excepted.

He was ſo little hurt, that when the battle was declared in his favour, he leaped on the railing of the ſcaffold, which was nearly two yards from the ground. Martin was carried off by his friends, unable to ſtand.

Another battle ſucceeded this, of no note, but its being the object of nature—as the other was the effort of art.

This was betwixt Doyle a ſailor, and Mutton a ſoldier, the laſt of whom was beat very thoroughly. During the latter part of the battle, the ſoldier was always falling, which gave a countryman the opportunity of obſerving, " on Mutton being down, that he was glad of it, it had been long enough *up* in that country." The ſpectators amounted to about five thouſand—amongſt whom were his royal highneſs the Prince of Wales, Meſſieurs Bradyll, Wyndham, Aſton, lord Gage, &c &c &c.—And all who have long or lately been *amateurs* of this art.

The prince rode after the firſt battle.

If, according to an opinion of a celebrated poet, the knowledge of the pleaſures of lunacy is limited excluſively to madmen, it may alſo follow, that boxing adminiſters to the mind a delight which only the choſen few, the happy elect, the practical adepts in boxing know As to ourſelves, we are too ignorantly phlegmatic to entertain any idea of the heartfelt ecſtacy which accompanies the diſlocation of a rib, the breaking of a jaw-bone, or the cloſing up of both the eyes of one of our fellow creatures.

## MASQUERADE.

The Pantheon was honored on Wedneſday evening with a numerous company, but which was as unvaried in character as any maſquerade we ever ſaw. Dreſſed for attraction, the ladies aſſumed the moſt taſteful fancy dreſſes, in which the *tartan plaid*, in all its *hues*, had the predominancy, and in the playfulneſs of taſte it was formed into a variety of enchanting ſhapes. Indeed, the whole might be called a Scots Maſquerade, for the company were not only decorated with the Highland garb, but the muſic and dancing were all Scots—There was an inceſſant continuance of reels through the whole night, with now and then a country dance; and even in this the rage prevailed for *Monimuſk*, and the *tartan bonnet* took place of the *Malbooks* and *milk* and *water* tunes of the dancing ſchool

Of the characters, few as they were on the whole, there were ſeveral who diſtinguiſhed themſeves by the novelty of their conceptions.

R O M E, March 7.

It was on the 1ſt of this month that an extraordinary courier brought word that the Pope's nuncio at Bruſſels, was diſmiſſed by order of his Imperial majeſty. This news has hurt his holineſs very much.

E D I N B U R G H, April 16

The Rachael, of Stromneſs, captain Mellie, is totally wrecked, and 23 people, all inhabitants of that town, have periſhed.

Mr. William Gordon, miniſter of the goſpel at Alvie, died on the 2d current, aged 101. He retained his faculties till within a ſhort time of his death.

*Extract of a letter dated Quebec, February 15, 1787, via New-York, to a gentleman in Edinburgh.*

' We have a great many reports of the Americans being up in arms with each other, and as I am told, they have taken a place belonging to Canada, called Detroit, with two companies of the 53d regiment priſoners. This is the news of the day. One thing certain is, that the 65th regiment is ordered to be in readineſs for moving by the end of March, which betokens ſome real diſturbances, as the troops never march from this before May, unleſs for ſome preſſing occaſion.

' The people in Quebec are very ſafe, being at a great diſtance from where the diſturbance is, and as war is attended with this one good thing of bringing plenty of money into the country, many individuals (I believe) wiſh for it.'

D U B L I N, March 10.

## LORDS' PROTEST.

Die Lunæ, 5°, Martii, 1787.

Hodie tertia vice lecta eſt Billa, entitled, " An act to prevent tumultuous riſings and aſſemblies, and for the more effectual puniſhment of perſons guilty of outrage, riot and illegal combination, and of adminiſtering and taking unlawful oaths."

The queſtion was put, whether the ſaid bill ſhall paſs; it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Diſſentient,

BECAUSE, that though we believe, however wholly uninformed as a houſe of parliament, that dangerous diſturbances have exiſted, and do yet partially exiſt, in ſome ſouthern counties of Ireland, inimical to the public weal, and purporting to invade the rights of the clergy; and though we ſhall at all times be ready to ſtand forth the enemies of riot, and the protectors of the church as by law eſtabliſhed' we conceive that the remedy propoſed by this law is of a nature too deſperate to be uſeful, and of a tendency too dangerous to be admiſſible.

Becauſe we perceive that previous to the enacting of any law upon this delicate, complicated, and important ſubject, a parliamentary enquiry ſhould have been inſtituted to aſcertain the nature and extent of the evil to be remedied, and to inveſtigate its latent cauſes; and we cannot but think that to proceed to violent meaſures without ſuch enquiry, is irregular, unparliamentary, and of dangerous conſequence.

Becauſe that while we condemn aud reprobate the turbulent ſpirit which has gone forth, and the exceſſes committed by the ſouthern inſurgents, we are perſuaded that the local evil complained of is occaſioned by certain local circumſtances grievous to a poor, unemployed, and exhauſted people; and are firmly of opinion that no coercive law, however ſanguinary, can obviate or remove the effects, while the cauſe remains unexplored; and, though we join in opinion with thoſe who think that no grievance ſhould be redreſſed while the people remain diſobedient to the laws, we cannot but apprehend that if any real grievances do exiſt, they ought to be known to parliament, and that, while on the one hand obedience is extorted by coercion, the people on the other ſhould be lured to tranquility by ſome proſpect of redreſs, when they ſhall ceaſe to forfeit the protection of the legiſlature by oppoſing the laws.

Becauſe we are perſuaded, from our knowledge of the humane temper of our countrymen, that the ſanguinary clauſes of this law will be rendered ineffectual by their too great ſeverity, and becauſe we are utterly averſe, from encreaſing ſtill further that multitude of capital offences by which our ſtatute books are already diſgraced.

Becauſe we conceive, that the clauſes which form the moſt conſiderable part, and, as it were the principle of this law, and which are known in England by the name of the Riot-act, are repugnant to the ſpirit of a free conſtitution, and could only be tolerated, as a momentary exertion, in a period of imminent danger to the ſtate, ſuch as might, in ſome ſort, juſtify a ſhort ſuſpenſion of conſtitutional energy, as in the caſe of the dictator in the Roman republic; a ſituation to which we cannot, for a moment, ſuppoſe this country to be reduced by the preſent wretched inſurgents; neither can we perceive the force of the argument, that becauſe ſuch a law exiſts in England it ought to be ſo here. Bad precedents ſhould never be produced as arguments for imitation; they ought on the contrary to ſerve as marks to point out the perils we are to avoid; and it is notorious that this law, which was finally enacted in the ſiſter kingdom, at a period of imminent danger to the Proteſtant ſucceſſion from civil commotion, avowed diſaffected and impending rebellion; and in times of furious party zeal, which even in the beſt cauſe, often hurries the beſt and wiſeſt men too far, was, and is reprobated, and deteſted by the better part of the nation, as a deformed excreſcence upon the conſtitution. The ſituations of the two kingdoms are moreover wholly diſſimilar, and a law, which in its operation may be inoffenſive in a country bleſſed with the preſence of its ſovereign, happy in an antient, vigorous and rooted conſtitution, which by its internal ſtrength is capable of expelling and throwing off the baneful effects of noxious inſtitutions, ſtrengthened by an affluent, independent, well-informed and undivided yeomanry, and furniſhed with a magiſtracy reſpectable in property, ability and public eſtimation, may be to the laſt degree dangerous in a kingdom governed by delegated ſway, and by diſtant councils; where the conſtitution is ſtill weak from recent innovation, where the people are not only miſerably poor and diſtreſſed but ignorant and divided in religious principle; where the magiſtrates, by the confeſſion and aſſertion of thoſe who favour the meaſure, are wholly unequal even to the ordinary buſineſs of their office, and conſequently in the higheſt degree unfit to be entruſted with the extraordinary and dangerous powers hereby veſted in them, and where many other differences ſubſiſt too numerous, and perhaps of a nature too delicate to be here detailed.

Becauſe, we conceive that a Riot-act cannot be uſeful or effectual to the end propoſed, inaſmuch, as according to our beſt information it has been the policy and practice of the inſurgents, to avoid prevention or diſcovery, by aſſembling themſelves at night, a few inſtances in the laſt ſummer only excepted, immediately to diſperſe upon any appearance of oppoſiton, and ſeldom, if ever, to remain embodied long enough to give the magiſtrate an opportunity of exerting the powers granted him by this law. If then this act ſhould appear to be uſeleſs and inadequate to its oſtenſible purpoſe, a ſuſpicion may naturally ariſe in the minds of thoſe, whoſe duty it is to be jealous, that it is intended rather to increaſe the powers of the crown, than to quell the preſent inſurrections. But, even though it were to be granted, which we never can admit, that a law of this nature were uſeful and neceſſary in the counties where thoſe enormities are ſaid to exiſt, as a deſperate remedy to a diſeaſe ſuppoſed to be of a moſt malignant and dangerous nature, the extending it to ſuch parts of the kingdom as are wholly free from any malady, appears to us a meaſure fraught with imprudence, injuſtice and danger; ſuch cauſtics as might poſſibly be ſalutary, when confined to the morbid limb, may be dangerous and even fatal when applied to the ſame parts, or extended to the entire body. We therefore conceive that both in juſtice and in ſound policy, this law ought to be made local, and confined to thoſe counties where alone it is ſaid to be neceſſary.

Becauſe, we are inclined to fear, that the ninth ſection of this act, reſpecting the writing, poſting or publiſhing, &c. is ſo looſely worded, and ſo vague and uncertain in its meaning, that it may tend to involve in the guilt of felony, without benefit of clergy, perſons either wholly innocent, or at the moſt not guilty of any crime deſerving puniſhment. How dangerous would ſuch ambiguity be, if this country were ever to be curſed with an evil adminiſtration! and experience teaches us, that ſuch an event is not impoſſible.

Becauſe we are apprehenſive that by the eleventh clauſe of this act, an effect may be produced contrary to the intention of the legiſlature, and equally prejudicial to the clergy and to the people—inaſmuch as it is to be feared, that injudicious men, ſome of which will ever be found in the beſt and moſt reſpectable claſſes of mankind, may be hereby induced to receive certain obſolete claims, which though poſſibly not unfounded in point of law, are certainly novel in point of uſuage, and would be, if their ſucceſs were poſſible, ruinous in the practice, by which odious and uſeleſs revival, freſh diſputes would neceſſarily ariſe between the pariſhioners and their paſtor, to the ſcandal and detriment of religion, and of the church, and to the ruin and deſolation of the country.

The duration alſo of this law appears to us to be prolonged beyond what is expedient.—An act of this nature, ought, in our opinion, to remain in force as ſhort a time as poſſible conſiſtently with the cauſe for which it was enacted. We therefore conceive that a duration of three years is much too long, but more eſpecially proteſt againſt the undefined term expreſſed by thoſe indefinite words, " to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament."

For theſe reaſons, which we are ſorry to ſay a want of confidence in the preſent adminiſtration of this country, ariſing ſolely from our experience and opinion of their paſt conduct, ſerves to impreſs ſtill, if poſſible, more forcibly upon our hearts aud underſtandings: We moſt ſolemnly proteſt againſt the law which has now paſſed this houſe; and we pledge ourſelves to each other, and to our country, at all times, and in all ſituations, by every legal and conſtitutional exertion to endeavour its repeal, and to oppoſe its re-enaction.

LEINSTER, by Proxy.
CHARLEMONT.
MOUNTGARRETT.
DESART.

# *AMERICA.*

H A R T F O R D, July 2.

The following acts were paſſed the laſt ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly of this ſtate.

An ACT for the Encouragement of the raiſing of HEMP.

BE it enacted by the governor, council and repreſentatives in general court aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſons in this ſtate may annually during the continuance of this act, inſert in their ſeveral liſts of polls and rateable eſtates given in to the liſters of the reſpective towns to which ſuch perſons belong, an account of the quantity of land which they ſhall have ſeverally ſowed with hemp in the ſeaſon next preceding the giving in ſuch liſt, and thereupon ſaid liſters in making up the liſts of eſtate as aforeſaid, ſhall credit and deduct from the ſum total of the liſt of ſuch perſons reſpectively, at the rate of forty ſhillings per acre for any quantity of land ſowed with hemp and inſerted in the liſt as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted, That if ſuch liſters by inſpecting the liſts of rateable eſtate as the law directs, ſhall find that any perſon or perſons have inſerted in their liſts, any greater quantity of land to have been ſown with hemp than was actually ſowed with hemp, it ſhall be the duty of ſuch liſters, to add to the liſt of ſuch perſon or perſons fourfold the ſum deducted as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all land ſowed with hemp in the ſeaſon next preceding the giving in the liſts of rateable eſtate, ſhall be exempted from ſuch liſts.

And it is further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That a duty of ſix ſhillings ſhall be paid on each hundred weight of hemp or cordage imported into this ſtate by land or water, from and after the firſt day of May A. D. 1789; which duties ſhall be collected and paid in the ſame manner as is already by law provided for the collection and payment of duties on other imported articles.

Provided, That nothing in this act ſhall extend to the growth or manufacture of the United States.

And it is further enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force for the term of ſeven years from the riſing of this aſſembly, and no longer.

An Act in addition to an act, entitled, an Act for encouraging and regulating Fiſheries.

BE it enacted by the governor, council and repreſentatives in general court aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for the future, there ſhall be a duty of three ſhillings, lawful money, on each barrel or quintal of fiſh, which ſhall be imported or ſold within this ſtate, not caught by ſome of the inhabitants of this, or the United States; and that the monies ariſing thereon, be appropriated towards the ſupport of civil government; to be collected in the ſame manner, and under the ſame penalties, as goods, wares and merchandize imported into this ſtate by land or water.

And it is further enacted, That when any queſtion ſhall ariſe purſuant to the proviſions of this act, by whom ſuch fiſh were caught, the burthen of proof ſhall lye on the importer thereof.

THE Naval Officers in this ſtate are hereby notified, to render an account of the quantity of hemp and cod fiſh imported into this ſtate, on which a duty is laid by the foregoing reſolves, when they ſhall exhibit to the committee of pay table their accounts of the duties ariſing on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this ſtate, for ſettlement.

JAMES WADSWORTH, Comptr.

Hartford, June 23, 1787.

W I L M I N G T O N, July 4.

*Meſſrs.* CRAIG & Co'

PLEASE to inform the public (millers in particular) that it is expected the Britiſh parliament is about to paſs an act, intitled, ' An act for the encouragement of manufacturing flour in the Weſt Indies.'—American flour will be prohibited; rum will be bartered for wheat and corn, from the manufacturing of which the planters promiſe themſelves great advantages, as they with a ſmall additional expence, can add the machinery to their preſent wind mills, without any additional expence to their cane grinding. Thus far we are aſſured, that a gentleman from one of thoſe iſlands (of reſpectable character) has lately paid us a viſit on no other buſineſs than to make his obſervation on an American mill.

Q U E B E C.

An Act or Ordinance for the Importation of Tobacco, Pot and Pearl Aſhes, into this Province, by the inland communication by Lake Champlain and Sorel.

BE it enacted by his excellency the governor and the legiſlative council, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, That the trade and intercourſe between this province and the neighbouring ſtates, or any of them, by the route aforementioned, for the importation of leaf tobacco, pot and pearl aſhes, ſhall be free, if the ſame be of the growth and produce of any of the ſaid ſtates, and bona fide for the re-exportation of the ſame from this province to Great-Britain. And no tobacco ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid imported otherwiſe than in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts or caſes, each hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe whereof ſhall contain four hundred and fifty pounds weight net of tobacco at leaſt, not packed in bags or in any other packages within ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe, nor ſeparated or divided within ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe, reſpectively, by any package or otherwiſe howſoever, upon forfeiture of all ſuch tobacco as ſhall be ſo imported contrary to this act, together with the hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, caſes or other packages containing the ſame.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to forfeit any tobacco imported or brought in looſe by the communication aforeſaid by water or by land, for the uſe of the perſon or perſons employed in bringing in the ſame, or any paſſengers in the boat or carriage, not exceeding 100 pounds wt. for each perſon or paſſenger.

And the regulations aforeſaid requiring due entry of ſuch tobacco, pot and pearl aſhes, at the cuſtom houſe at St. John's on the ſaid communication, be it alſo enacted by the ſame authority, That all boats, carriages and conveyances ſhall be ſubject to viſitation by the officers of the cuſtoms or either of them, at St. John's aforeſaid, and bond given for the re-exportation of ſuch tobacco, pot and pearl aſhes, to be void upon proof thereof by certificate or otherwiſe, and that no fee ſhall be exacted for ſuch entry and bond, and the office expedition of the laodings aforeſaid reſpectively, than the ſum of a Spaniſh milled dollar for the cargo of a boat of 15 tons, and the half of ſuch dollar for any ſmaller veſſel or

other conveyance. And in the case of such lading by a raft the fee of two shillings and nine pence on the entry of every separate importer.

All which forfeitures shall be recoverable, and divided in the manner directed, by the statutes regulating the forfeitures under the statute regulating the importation of any spirits or other articles by the port of St. John's aforesaid.

And to the intent that if it shall be found by experience that the provisions of this act work any inconvenience to the public interests, the same shall cease and be void on proclamation to be issued by the governor or commander in chief, with the advice of the council, under the great seal of the province, declaring the same.

DORCHESTER.

Enacted and ordained by the authority aforesaid, and passed in council under the public seal of the province, at the council chamber, in the castle of St. Lewis, in the city of Quebec, the thirtieth day of April, in the twenty seventh year of the reign of our sovereign lord George the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, king, defender of the faith, and so forth; and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven.

By his Excellency's command,
*J. Williams*, C. L. C.

True copy. *Thomas Ainslie*, Collector.
*Thomas Scott*, Comptroller.

Custom House, May 21st, 1787.

# Philadelphia, *July* 10.

*An excellent custom of the Samnites.*—The Samnites had a custom, which in so small a republic, and especially in their situation, must have produced admirable effects. The young people were all convened in one place, and their conduct was examined. He that was declared the best of the whole assembly, had leave given him to take which girl he pleased for his wife; the person that had been declared second best, chose after him; and so on. Admirable institution! The only recommendation that young men could have on this occasion, was owing to virtue, and to the services done their country. He who had the greatest share of these endowments, chose which girl he liked out of the whole nation. Love, beauty, chastity, birth, and even wealth itself, were all in some measure, the dowry of virtue. A nobler, and grander recompence, less chargeable to a petty state, and more capable of influencing both sexes, could scarce be imagined.

The Samnites were descended from the Lecedæmonians; and Plato, whose institutes are only an improvement of those of Lycurgus, enacted very near the same law.

*To the* CITIZENS *of* NEW JERSEY.

*My Countrymen,*

LET one, who has your interest at heart, persuade you to take a retrospect of the *frugality* of *primitive* times, and copy the example—Endeavour to be perfect in whatever calling you are engaged in; and be assiduous in every part thereof. *Industry* and *frugality* being the natural means of acquiring *wealth, honor* and *reputation*; as IDLENESS is of *poverty, shame*, and is concomitant attendants.

Lay a good foundation in regard to PRINCIPLE—Be sure not wilfully to *over-reach* or *deceive* your neighbours; but always keep in your eye the golden rule, given by the pattern of all your religious adoration, of *doing as you would be done unto*

Be punctual in discharging *legal* debts—do not endeavour to procrastinate your creditors by any *shuffling* arts, for it will eventually recoil on your own heads; but make it a point to pay your debts; by which means you will be happy.

Avoid contracting debts, especially with the merchants—want a thing rather than run in debt for it—limit your expenditures by your income, and be sure to let the latter exceed the former.

Aim not yourself, nor suffer none of your family to make a figure in unnecessary ornaments of dress, which ought only to be neat and useful. Oeconomy is the high road to wealth; where this is inculcated in private families, the public interest is surely established. Make your business your pleasure, and avoid the inebriating draught as you would pandæmonium.

Strive to maintain *a fair character* in the world—it will advance your credit and enlarge your fortune. Condescend to no mean action, add truth to your reputation, and support the dignity of nature.

I shall, occasionally, through the medium of this paper trouble the public with my lucubrations on such subjects as may seem meet—in the interim, I beg leave to subscribe myself

ATTICUS.

EXTRACTS *from the Rev. Doctor* GOODRICH's *Election Sermon, preached before the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, May 10, 1787.*

NEVER was union in counsel and in public exertions more necessary in America, than at the present day. If we improve the advantages, which Providence has put into our hands, we may be a great and flourishing people, happy and united among ourselves, and our name be respectable among the nations. But, if we forget the God of our salvation, and neglect the means of virtue and religion, with which we are favoured above any people on earth—if we are divided, and contend about every plan devised for strengthening the national union, and restoring the national honour and safety—if the several states, losing sight of the great end of the confederation, are influenced by mere local and partial motives, and if, in their respective and distinct jurisdictions, they forsake the paths of righteousness, we shall become the scorn and contempt of foreign nations, a prey to every bold invader; or fall by intestine divisions, till we sink into general ruin and universal wretchedness. If any one doubt this, let him consult the history of nations, and especially of Israel; let him look into the book of the Lamentations of Jeremiah. There the Hebrew prophet and mourner appears a man of sorrows, and acquainted with griefs. he breathes in sighs, and speaks in groans. Complicated scenes of horror and distress strike all our senses, while we hear the lamentations of his broken heart, mourning the ruins of Jerusalem, the cruel slaughter and captivity of the people, the desolation of the temple, and that "from the daughter of Zion all her beauty was departed."

I therefore persuade myself, Gentlemen, that in full confidence of your zeal for the public good, I may with all deference and freedom recommend to your attention the honour and safety of the confederate republic, as being of the same importance to the happiness and defence of the several states as the peace and prosperity of Jerusalem were to the several tribes of Israel.

If the national union, by concentrating the wisdom and force of America, was the means of our salvation from conquest and slavery—if the existence, liberty and independence of these states, and their national character, importance and glory depend still upon their united firmness and strength—if this union be necessary for the decision of controversies, which might otherwise engender wars among themselves, and be the only probable means of their safety and defence against foreign nations—and if without it, the American commerce and intercourse can never be respectable, safe and extensive in the various parts of the world.—If these things are true, which I leave, Gentlemen, to your own consideration, certainly there are no objects of greater magnitude and importance, more loudly calling the attention of America than the national union, the necessity of supporting the national honour, and to give the federal government energy at home, and respectability abroad.

I would gentlemen, beg leave to ask, whether to neglect the great interest of the whole, and to imagine that each state can singly preserve and defend itself, be not as absurd, as if several men, at an amazing cost, should lay a costly foundation, and erect the mighty frame of a most magnificent palace; and then, before the expence be paid, from a fondness of finishing, each one, his own room, and of enjoying the pleasures of his separate apartment, they should fall into such contention and division, as not only to leave the frame neglected, uncovered and exposed to continual decay and ruin, but the whole undertaking liable to that curse, pronounced in the book of God: "Wo unto him that buildeth his house by unrighteousness, and his chambers by wrong, that useth his neighbour's service without wages, and that giveth him not for his work."

I own, Gentlemen, I am concerned for the national honour and happiness; and were I to consult only my own feelings, I might hold up to your view the dying languors of the national union, as foreboding ruin, division, or some dreadful convulsion, to these states. But perhaps my fears are grounded not in the state of the nation, but in the want of an extensive knowledge of public affairs. You will, however, give me leave to hope, that the greatest attention will be paid to all just and reasonable measures, for supporting and maintaining the liberty and glory of the American states and republic.

I only add, Gentlemen, on the subject, my most sincere prayer, that Heaven would guide all your deliberations, and collect and unite the wisdom and patriotism of America, in the proposed convention of the states, in some just and equal system of federal subordination, effectually securing the internal liberty and sovereignty of the states, and giving such dignity and authority to the federal government, that it may be the means of securing the peace and prosperity of the whole; and the benefit of it reach to the most distant ages, and increase from generation to generation to the latest posterity.

Mess. DUNLAP and CLAYPOOLE,

IT must be regretted by every lover of rational entertainment, that the laws of the state prohibit theatrical exhibitions.

By the refined taste of the present and the rising generations, indelicacy and profanity are banished the stage; and in the room thereof are substituted the purest sentiments of virtue, delivered in refined language, with elegance and perspicuity.

The writer of this has frequently been a spectator in some of the best theatres in Europe—and, without any other knowledge of, or connection with, the company of comedians now in this city, than that of being present at their late performances, he thinks it just to bear this public testimony of their superior merits. Through all their proceedings they make a handsome appearance, and minutely enter into the nature of each part.

The opera called Love in a Camp, or Patrick in Prussia, acted last Thursday evening, gave to the audience exquisite satisfaction. As it is perfectly chaste, and fraught with wit and humour, it would doubtless be a gratification to many ladies and gentlemen, were it repeated.

If the painter and the historian, says Sir Richard Steel, can do much in colours and language, what may not be performed by an excellent poet, when the character he draws is presented by the person, the manner, the look, and the motion, of an accomplished player? If a thing painted or related can irresistibly enter our hearts, what may not be brought to pass by seeing genuine things performed before our eyes?

X. Y.

July 9th.


## Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera-House in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 10th July,
Will be Performed

A CONCERT,

In the First Part of which will be introduced an Entertainment, called, The

*DETECTION:*

OR, THE

Servants Hall in an Uproar.

To which will be added—A *COMIC OPERA*
In two Acts Called,

LOVE IN A CAMP,

OR

Patrick in Prussia;

Being the Second Part of the

POOR SOLDIER:

With the Original

*Overture, Accompanyments, &c.*

With entire new SCENERY,

A View of the Camp at Grossentinz,

&c.

*At the Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen,*

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up precisely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Book-store, in Front-street, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera House, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to send their servants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

Philadelphia, July 9, 1787.

## Twenty Dollars Reward,

If delivered as when Lost, and no Questions asked.

SUPPOSED to be lost in the Jersey market, on Saturday morning last, betwixt 8 and 9 o'clock, a small Black Leather *POCKET BOOK*, which fastens with a strap, containing the following Articles, viz.

One Twenty Dollar Bank Note
One Ten Dollar ditto ditto
One Note of Hand for 40l. with an agreement upon it for the said sum, with an unsettled continental account, with several other Papers of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, living at John Hopper's, in Spruce street, between Front and Second streets, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof.

3teop WILLIAM KING.

A few miles from the city, may be had on easy terms—A high, pleasantly situated, well improved

## Country Seat.

Apply to the Printers Philadelphia, July 9.

## *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

FOR SALE, BY

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

*This Day is* PUBLISHED,
(Neatly printed in one large volume 12mo. handsomely bound and lettered, price only 6s) Sold by

*Thomas Dobson,*

In Second street, near Chesnut street.

## Sermons to Young Women.

By *JAMES FORDYCE*, D. D.

THE elegant and animated stile, and the propriety of sentiment conspicuous in this performance, have made it universally read, and introduced it to general esteem. The Publisher of this American edition hopes it will be generally acceptable at the low price of six shillings, while it is considered that the present London edition sells at sixteen shillings.

Of *T. Dobson* also may be had, just Published, ELEGIAC SONNETS. By *Charlotte Smith*. A new edition, with 20 additional Sonnets—Price only 1s. Neatly printed on a fine paper, being not more than one sixth part of the price of the London edition.

*T. Dobson* has for sale, imported in the Alexander, and other vessels, a very extensive and valuable Collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in fine order, and on the most reasonable terms.

July 9 w&13w

*PROPOSALS*

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, a New Work, entitled,

## The Universalist:

OR, THE

Unlimited Benevolence of the DEITY, in the Consummation of Nature, shewn to be a Truth founded in Reason, and confirmed by Revelation,

In SIX LETTERS to AMYNTOR.

BY *WILLIAM PITT SMITH.*

IT is proposed, that the Book shall be printed on good paper, with a neat type. The price of the volume, which will contain about 270 pages, well bound and lettered, will be *Six Shillings*. As soon as a sufficient number are subscribed for, the work will be put to press. Subscriptions will be received by the Author, and Mr. Childs, Printer, New-York, and by William Prichard, Printer and Bookseller, Market street, Philadelsphia—No money required till the delivery of the book.

The subject of the above piece, having been much canvassed of late, both in Europe and America, the curiosity of the Public, who are pleased with the discovery of truth, may be excited to the perusal of the sentiments and reasonings of a fellow citizen upon so momentous a point of sacred theology.

New-York, June, 1787 r

## *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

At the Old *Coffee-House*, on *Wednesday* the 25th Inst. at 12 o'clock at Noon,

*(If not before disposed of at Private Sale)*

A TWO story Brik Messuage, Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street from Delaware, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia: the lot contains in breadth on Second street 80 feet, and in length or depth on the south side thereof 48 feet, and on Cohocksink creek 25 feet, with a gradual decrease from the front on Second street to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceased, where it contains in breadth 60 feet. The buildings are new and compleatly finished; the house is 20 feet in breadth by 20 feet in depth with two rooms on a floor; the kitchen is twenty feet in breadth by twenty-two feet in depth; the whole is subject to a ground rent of £15 16 8 current money of Pennsylvania per annum. As the lot bounds upon Cohocksink creek the whole length, it will suit either for a tanyard, distillery, or starch-works, which last has been carried on there ever since the house was built, by George Keen, former owner thereof.

Paper money of the last emission will be taken in payment, and the terms of payment made easy. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises by applying to Anthony Hubbart, living at the upper end of Second street, near Germantown road. *July 9*

## *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

On *Wednesday* the 18th July, at *One* o'clock, P. M.

Nº 1 A Brick Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on said street 18 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be it more or less: bounded northward with James Cooper's messuage and lot; westward with William Coat's ground; southward with ground of Standish Ford, and eastward with Second street.

Nº. 2—Two Wooden Tenements and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, continued in the Northern-Liberties, containing in breadth 36 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be the same more or less; bounded on the east by Second street, on the south by ground of Seymour Hart, on the west by ground late of William Coats, and on the north by ground formerly of Hannah Ford.

The lots of ground lying on the north side of Mulberry street, and east side of Schuylkill Front street, in the city of Philadelphia, divided into 35 separate lots, through which an 18 feet street is run, called Washington street.—

Nº. 1. Containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 106, on which is erected a Brick Necessary and an Oven; lying on the north side of Mulberry street; westward by lot Nº 2, and northward by William Beaven's ground, and eastward by ground now or late of James Hamilton.

Nº. 2. Lying and adjoining Nº. 1.

Nº. 3 Containing in breadth 28 feet, and in depth 86 feet, on which is erected a two story Brick Tenement with a good Cellar, and Stable adjoining, and a pump in said lot, lying on the north side of Mulberry street, westward by lot Nº. 4, northward by lot Nº. 35, hereinafter described, and eastward by lot No. 2.

No. 4. Containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 86, on which is erected a one story Brick Tenement, contiguous to lot No. 3.

No. 5 & 6. Contiguous to each other, and containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 86 feet each; bounded west front on Mulberry-street

Nº 6 West on Washington street, north on lot Nº 35, and east on No. 4.

Nº. 7 to 11. Five lots joining each other, containing in breadth on Mulberry street 18 feet, and in depth 86 feet; bounded westward by Schuylkill Front street, northward on lot No. 12, hereafter described, and eastward on Washington street.

No. 12 a 23. Twelve lots joining each other, fronting westward to Schuylkill Front street, containing in breadth, No 12 20 feet, No 13 20 feet and 8 inches, and No 14 a 23 20 feet 4 inches each, and in depth 90 feet; northward by vacant ground, eastward by Washington street, and southward adjoining to lots No 7 a 11.

No. 24 a 34. Containing, No 24 a 33 each 20 feet 4 inches, No 34 20 feet 8 inches.

No. 35, 20 feet in breadth, No 24 a 34 each 90 feet, lying westward on Washington street, northward by vacant ground, eastward by Beaven's ground, and westward by lot *No* 35, which said last lot *No* 35, contains in breadth on Washington street 20 feet, and in depth 99 feet; bounded by said street westward, by vacant ground northward, by lot *No* 2, eastward and southward by lots *No* 3 a 6.

The conditions of payment will be, one third of the purchase money, one third in 6 months, and the other third in 9 months, with sufficient security. *July* 9 eo


THE MOURNING MOTHER.

FROM heaven's high concave, where serenely mild
The eye of mercy beams upon the blest,
Look down, O sainted spirit of my child,
And view the anguish in a parent's breast.

Yet rather turn from misery and woe,
Thou dearest offspring of connubial love,
Nor let a mother's wretchedness below
A moment dash thy happiness above.

Short-sighted reason, ignorantly vain,
Who in the womb of distant time could see,
Or think I ever could have felt a pain
From that which gave felicity to thee.

Maternal fondness frequently would rise
To that extreme, that wonderful degree,
That scarce I sent an accent to the skies,
But what was sent in tenderness for thee.

Each beam of genius open and refin'd,
With what exquisite transport would I trace,
And mark how each expression of the mind
Soar'd up at once to dignity and grace.

Come memory, come, all tortur'd, and declare
What souls like mine shall never cease to know,
For anguish finds a pleasure to despair,
And brood on all her amplitude of woe.

Pardon, just Heav'n, for where the heart is torn,
The human drop of bitterness will steal,
Nor can we lose the privilege to mourn,
While we have left the faculty to feel.

Religion come, thou sister of the skies,
And quickly lift thy salutary rod,
Nor let this daring argument of sighs
So boldly tax the justice of my God.

The ways of heaven though seldom understood,
Are still entitled to our highest trust,
Though seeming dark, are bountiful and good,
And though severe are merciful and just.

Make me then, great Omnipotent, resign'd,
Thy awful fiat humbly to receive,
And O forgive the weakness of the mind,
Which feels as mortal, and as such must grieve.

A SCOTS MARRIAGE.

THE following account of a marriage in the parish of Canoby has been transmitted to us, and will perhaps afford some amusement to our readers. A young woman, in the neighbourhood of Hairlawmill, but on the English side of the river Eiddel, which is the boundary between Scotland and England, had several years been the favourite of the young men, from a tolerable share of beauty, accompanied by the additional charms of a pretty handsome fortune. Though many paid their addresses, the competition at last fell amongst three, viz. a mason, who was taken against the field three to one; a horse dealer, who was believed to be the second in favour; and a small tenant in Canoby, who was thought to have little chance. Pressed by these parties, she was at last obliged to bring the business to a crisis. Accordingly, about the beginning of February last, she sent for the mason on a Monday night, and agreed to marry him by a licence on the Saturday following. She sent for the horse-dealer on the Tuesday night, and agreed to meet him at Longtown next Thursday, and go with him that day for Scotland. She sent for the farmer on the Wednesday night, and appointed him likewise to meet her at Longtown on Thursday for the same purpose, and told him that she was determined to be married to some person before Saturday, to avoid the mason. The bride and the two bridegrooms accordingly met at Longtown as agreed, and, after much exertion, victory at last declared for the farmer, who brought the prize in great triumph to Limicleugh, where they went to bed together before many witnesses, and publicly acknowledged each other as husband and wife.

They went to Broomholm next day, and were fined by Mr. Maxwell, as Justice of Peace, for an irregular marriage. That night, viz. Friday, they went home, with many friends, to the bride's mother's house, and were publicly bedded a second time as husband and wife. On Saturday morning, however, the bride gave evident marks of dissatisfaction with her choice, privately dispatched messengers in quest of her former lover, the horse dealer, who was with some difficulty found, washing away the thoughts of his former disgrace in a bowl of punch, at the Slack, a public house in the neighbourhood, and drunk as he was, he was carried to soothe the mind of the disconsolate bride, had an interview with her that night, and they laid their plans. Next day being Sunday, the farmer and her went to appear before the congregation at Canoby, to be rebuked for their irregular marriage. Many friends were invited on the occasion, and rendezvoused at the bride's, to accompany the new married pair to church; but before the hour of their departure arrived, the horse-dealer and his friends surrounded the house; fresh forces came the whole day to aid the besiegers, till they amounted to several hundreds; and thus overpowered by numbers, the farmer and his party, after holding out till it was dark, were obliged to surrender at discretion; and the consequence was, that the horse-dealer carried off the bride, rode directly to Carlisle, by concealing the circumstances of the case obtained a licence, was married to her there, and has lived with her ever since.—Such are the particulars of this extraordinary marriage; and it is said the farmer, to get his wife's fortune, is to bring a divorce against her before the Commissaries of Edinburgh. Advice of counsel, at least, has been taken on the subject.


## Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN the 7th instant, in the evening, out of the house of William Gray, the corner of Chesnut-street, in Second-street, a large silver WATCH, about four years old, made at Bristol in England, number and name forgot, has only a key hung by a bit of twine. If offered to pawn or sell, please to stop the person and watch, so that the watch may be had again, shall receive the above reward.

cop3t JOHN THOMAS.

## *Three Dollars Reward.*

STRAYED or stolen last Sunday evening from the subscriber, living in Lombard street between Second and Third streets, a GREY HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, switch tail, shod all round, no brand, a black spot on his off shoulder, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and returns him to the owner, shall have the above Reward, and the same for the *Thief*, if stolen. PETER PRIMHER. June 20

STRAYED or stolen from off the plantation of Casper White, on the night of the 29th ult. a Black MARE, about 13 hands and a half or 14 hands high, is pretty long made, and hangs her ears a little, has a white spot under her mane. Any person taking up thief and mare, if stolen, shall have *Six Dollars* Reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare only, if returned to said White, living in Falltown township, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road. July 4

A QUANTITY OF

## SILK STOCKINGS

FOR SALE BY

*Mordecai Lewis & Co.*

June 5. 3aw1m

## T A L L O W.

*Snowden & North,*

At their Ship-Chandlery Store, Spruce ftreet Wharf, have for Sale, a few tierces of TALLOW;

And, as Ufual,

Country made Cordage of their own manufactory, of all fizes;

Alfo, Plough Traces, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, and Bed Lacings, and all kinds of White Rope, Seine Twine, &c.

Paints and Paint Oil, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, &c &c. &c.

*N. B* CABLES made on the fhorteft Notice.

June 27 eop2w

## *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the fhip Amfterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amfterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water ftreet, between Market and Arch ftreets, nearly oppofite the Old Ferry,

*A General* ASSORTMENT *of Genuine*

D R U G S:

*A L S O,*

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruffia fheetings, German dowlafs, heffens and Rolls, gun-powder, faltpetre, &c.—*They have alfo for* SALE,

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other filk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muflins, threads of all forts, tapes and bindings and twift buttons, coarfe and fine cloths, coatings, bearfkins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marfeilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and fheetings, millinary, writing and poft paper, fnuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfaft and other teas, beft Holland gin in cafes, fnakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with fuitable WHETSTONES, and alfo a general and beft Afortment of BOULTING CLOTHS *May* 17. ff3tawtf

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingfworth,

At his ftore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all fizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindftones warranted fuperior to any imported from Europe; Lifbon wine, Weft-India and country rum, fugar, coffee, cocoa, a fpermaceti fcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreffing fpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genfang in cafks, fenneca, fnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

## *Pennfylvania Coffee-Houfe.*

Vincent M. Pelofi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee Houfe,* Sells *Wholefale* and *Retail,* viz.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.) | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Old London Port ditto (per doz.) | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Bourdeaux claret of the firft quality, dit. | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto fecond ditto, dit. | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Still white Champaigne dit. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Mufcat of Fontinuac, dit. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Genuine Lifbon, 5 years old (per gal.) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Teneriffe ditto, ditto. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Genuine Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Old Jamaica fpirits dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Antigua rum dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Holland geneva in cafes of 12 bottles each, | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Beft London porter (per dozen) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Syrups and Liquers of every fort.

42 cafks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

*N. B.* Bottles always to be returned. tuthftf

## *To be Sold by the Subfcriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, fituate on the weft fide of Fourth ftreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ftreet to Poplar lane, being the eaft front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eftate of Samuel Burge, deceafed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eftate of John Hughes, deceafed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The fubfcriber will alfo fell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good fecurities. Any perfon inclining to purchafe 300l. per ann. may have feveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchafe money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND,* fituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St John, and Charlotte ftreets. For terms apply to the fubfcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomfon,* Scrivener, in Race ftreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead,* Scrivener, in Front ftreet, where Plans of faid Lots may be feen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

## Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE their efcape over the gaol wall yefterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, two atrocious VILLAINS: one who bears the name of *Thomas Wilkinfon,* committed on fufpicion of larceny, is a likely, portly, artful fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, fhort black hair, the forepart of his head bald; had nothing on when he went away but a linen fhirt and corduroy breeches, and had a remarkable long beard. Wilkinfon is an old horfe thief.

The other by the name of *Thomas Bailey,* committed for a rape; is a ftout, lounging, ill-looking Irifhman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, much pock marked: had on a fhort blue coat, linen trowfers and round hat. Whoever fecures faid fellows, fo that they may be brought to juftice, fhall receive the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for either.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaolor.

Weft Chefter, Chefter county gaol, June 12, 1787.

## SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

## George Geddes.

Orders fent to his houfe in Vine, by Front ftreet, will be attended to. r

## *Jackfon & Smith,*

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Chefnut-ftreets, have juft imported from different parts of Europe

A frefh and general Affortment of all the various

## *Drugs and Medicines*

Now in ufe; which are of the very firft quality, and will be difpofed of at a moderate advance, either wholefale or retail.——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quickfilver |
| Jefuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Ifinglafs | Rhubarb |
| Magnefia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Alfo all kinds of the moft efteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of difeafes feated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ftore-keepers, or others purchafing in quantities. May tf

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ftreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica fpirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyfon tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Frefh Bloom and Mufcadel raifins in fmall boxes & jars

An affortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and flabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, fuitable to the prefent and approaching feafon. June 26 eptf

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Affeffment of the Lands of Non-refidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Affembly, paffed the 11th day of Sept. laft, is now publifhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perfons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the prefent year, on their lands in faid county, into the State Treafury, before the 6th day of Auguft next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranfmitted to the Commiffioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treafurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

## *Board of Treafury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congrefs having directed the Commiffioners of this Board to take the moft effectual meafures for fettling the accounts of the fecret and commercial Committees of Congrefs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the faid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnifhed by the refpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that bufinefs; it has become neceffary to adopt immediate meafures for clofing thefe tranfactions. All perfons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treafury, in purfuance of engagements entered into with the fecret and commercial Committees of Congrefs, and who have not accounted for the fame, are hereby required to render and adjuft their refpective accounts within three months, computed from the prefent date; at the expiration of which time, procefs will be commenced againft fuch as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Ofgood*
*Walter Livingfton* } Commiffioners.
*Arthur Lee*

17A

## In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

## Italian Paintings,

Which are fent into this country for fale; a catalogue of the feveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be feen at the rooms.

One fhilling for attendance as ufual to fee the paintings *and Mufeum,* or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perfon as often as he chufes to vifit the rooms for one year.

*Juft* PUBLISHED, *and for* SALE,

## A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE,

Corner of Lombard and Third ftreets,

THE Subfcriber has lately executed, and now offers for fale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of H Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a feries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuftrious perfonages.—Thefe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glafs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wifhes to have a few gentlemen of each ftate fubfcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being fpecimens of the fize and form intended. A fmall number of fubfcribers will be fufficient to fecure to themfelves the moft valuable impreffions. Every exertion will be ufed to make the likenefs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thofe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

## Five Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 5th day of May laft, a *Negro Man,* named *Cæfar,* the property of the fubfcriber, living in St. George's hundred, Newcaftle county, Delaware ftate; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high: had on when he went away, a half worn fine hat, a light coloured homefpun cloth coat, lined with linfey ftriped black and white, a pea green broadcloth jacket, black velvet breeches, a white linen fhirt, a pair carved filver buckles in his fhoes marked C. V. on the under fide: he is a down looking fellow, and pretty black, and has a full, round face, and flat nofe; he is a little grey on the chin when his beard is grown, and is about 39 years of age; he came from Guinea when young; fpeaks midling good Englifh, yet with fome broken accents, is a little thick tongued, can read tolerably well, was raifed at Shrewfbury, in Jerfey, by the Rev. Elihu Spencer, and may probably aim for that part of the country, as he has difcovered an inclination to go that way for thefe two years paft. It is fuppofed he went away with a certain Negro BOB, belonging to *B. Taft,* of Jerfey, nearly oppofite to Newcaftle; *Bob* is very much pock marked, thin faced, cloaths unknown; it is likely they went off in company, as they attempted to runaway together fome time ago. It is probable Cæfar may change his name and cloaths, procure a pafs and feign himfelf a free man. Whoever takes up faid Negro, and fecures him in any gaol, fo that the fubfcriber may get him again, fhall have the above reward, paid by *CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIST.*

*N. B.* All mafters of veffels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. 4w1aw June 10

## New Paper Hanging *MANUFACTORY,*

B Y

*H. Ryves, J. Afhmead & W. Poyntell,*

WHO refpectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be fpared to render the Variety refpectable, the Workmanfhip good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to profecute it with that fpirit they wifh, they hope to fhare the favours of all who are pleafed to Patronife the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at faid *Poyntell's* Store, in Second ftreet, the corner of Black-Horfe alley—Who has on hand, the largeft Affortment ever offered for fale in thefe States.

May alfo be had at *Ryves & Afhmead's,* the corner of Third and Spruce ftreets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on fuch terms as to enfure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

## A Frefh Importation,

In the fhips Harmony, Capt. Willet, from London, and the Philadelphia, Capt. Towers, from Amfterdam, by

## Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-ftreet, near the Drawbridge;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

| | |
|---|---|
| RUSSIA fheetings | Caffimers |
| Ditto fail-cloth | Calimancoes and durants |
| Ravens duck | Princes ftuff |
| Ruffia diaper & huckaback | Mens thread & cotton hofe |
| German dowlas | Womens cotton ditto |
| Ditto ftripes | A quantity of filk ftockings, very cheap |
| Ticklenburgs & oznabrigs | Ditto Barcelona handkerchiefs |
| Platillas | Linen handkerchiefs |
| Glazed linens | Cotton and fecterfoy romalls |
| Striped hollands | A variety of filks |
| Table cloths | Ribbons in boxes |
| Cambrics and lawns | Ladies fans |
| Kentings & handkerchiefs | Gloves and mitts |
| Gauzes black and white | A great affortment of haberdafhery |
| Plain and white dimities | Some fadlery |
| Irifh and Ruffia printed linens | Hair-cloth for maltfters |
| Fine jeans, plain and figured | With a great many articles in the dry good way, not enumerated |
| Stationary | |
| Cutlery afforted, in packages | |
| Gold and filver watches | |
| Sagathies and duroys | |

A L S O

French and Spanifh brandy
London porter in hampers
Choice Bordeaux claret
Hyfon tea
Dry and ground white lead
Dry red lead, vermillion
Spanifh brown and other paints
Ground redwood
Salt petre, borax
Whiting, chalk, copperas
Nails, fteel, fheet lead
Englifh and German fcythes
German cutting knives
Newcaftle grindftones
Tin ware in hogfheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruffia matts and oacum
Filberts in bags
And a quantity of GIN in CASES 2awtf

## *Five Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the fubfcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an *Englifh Servant Man,* named *John Turner,* about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, light complexion, fair hair and eyes, teeth fharp, a little round fhouldered, clumfy made, has a very hobling walk, and has formerly had a hurt in his left leg, that caufes him to limp a little; had on when he went away, a fhort, dark blue coat, made after the regimental form, edged with white, an old fine yellow jacket, new buckfkin breeches, an old white fine fhirt, old thread ftockings with narrow ribs, his fhoes lately foaled, a half worn round hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he took with him a large black and white dog with a cut bob-tail, called Watch. Whoever takes up faid fervant, and brings him home, or fecures him fo that I may get him again, fhall receive, if 30 miles, *Thirty Shillings;* if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings;* if 60 miles, *Three Pounds;* and if 100 miles, the above Reward and reafonable charges, paid by PETER FIGHT, Inn keeper.

*N. B.* Said Servant may probably be lurking in or about the city of Philadelphia, or has hired himfelf to fome Inn-keeper as waiter or hoftler.

*Baltimore, May* 28. 1787

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the fubfcriber, a German Indented Servant MAN, named *Nicholas Hauberger,* is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a Stone Cutter by trade, fhort black hair, ftoops in his walk, fpeaks little or no Englifh: had on and took with him when he went away, a dark blue coat, has been turned, blue lining, and hollow brafs buttons, light blue waiftcoat with the fame fort of buttons as the coat, leather breeches, one pair of blue worfted and one pair of coarfe cotton ftockings, three hempen fhirts, good fhoes with brafs buckles, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the faid Servant, if 20 miles from home, fhall receive *Five Dollars;* if 40 miles, *Ten Dollars,* and if 60 miles the above Reward, befides reafonable charges if brought home, paid by

JACOB WANDEL.

Frederick-Town, June 6.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from JOHN STINE's ftable in Market-ftreet, on the 23d inftant, a large GREY HORSE about fifteen hands high, between five and fix years old; is a little galled on the breaft, has a red mark on his fhoulder, and fhod before; is well pleafed when fuffered to walk, yet can trot, and be perfuaded by proper arguments to a gallop; had on a collar and hames. Whoever takes up faid horfe, and returns him to the livery ftable of Mr. Hoops, on the Dock, or Mr. Biling, at the Black Horfe, in Market-ftreet, fhall receive the above reward, and reafonable expences allowed.

June 26. eptw&wftf

## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY laft night about 9 o'clock, an *Irifh Servant Man,* who calls himfelf fometimes *Darby,* and fometimes *Jeremiah Kean,* about 5 feet 9 inches high, ftrong made, looks rather clumfy, large fmooth face, brown bufhy hair, which he wears loofe, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a fpotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen fhirt, narrow ribbed old thread ftockings without feet, and old fhoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any perfon who fhall fecure him for ROBERT LEMMON.

Baltimore-Town, June 13. 4t.e3d

SUPPOSED to be ran-away with from the N. W. End of Porto Rico, an American built SLOOP, burden about 30 hogfheads tobacco, belonging to St. Thomas: fhe has had her maft fifhed lately, and the fifh goes from the main boom into two or three feet under the deck, and is fecured by lafhings both above the deck and below; fhe has had a new beam before the maft, and a new breaft hook; her ftarboard chain board is flat to her fide, by laying along fide of another veffel: her name in the pafs is the *Fortuna;* the Mafter name *Charles Henderfon;* but as he was difcharged, and the papers belonging to the Sloop not altered, they were given to *John Sparks,* who paffed as mate. The failors names were, *Edward Taylor,* alias *White,* a Creole of Barbados; *James Fifher,* from the North of Ireland; *Matthew Robinfon,* a Scotchman; *Jean Aqui Non,* an Italian, and *Thomas Roberts,* country not known. About the 6th of April laft fhe took on board at Porto Rico 27 head of cattle for Cape Francois, where fhe arrived; the abovementioned Jofeph Sparks received the freight, one joe per head, and difcharged the moft of his men. About the 6th of May fhe was cleared for St. Thomas, but as the Captain bought fundry barrels of limes, and took with him a *Thomas Bennet,* with a white maid fervant, from the Cape, and is not arrived at the Port for which he cleared out, it is juftly concluded that he is gone to fome part of America, viz. Providence, Georgia, Charlefton, Baltimore, or North Carolina; from the laft of which he came, as he often mentioned his being well acquainted at Edinton and Scupper Long—Should fhe appear at any port under any pretence whatever, it is requefted that juftice may take place, and bring the offender or offenders to fuch punifhment as may be found adequate to the crime. As no wages were due (the failors having received half a month's advance the day of failing) it is hoped the offender will be detected, that the veffel may return to St. Thomas; the expence of which, fhall be paid by

*Rob. Douglas Halliday,*

Owner of faid Sloop.

St. Thomas, June 9, 1787.

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 25th inftant, from the fubfcriber, living at Spring-Mill, an indented Dutch Servant MAN of about 25 years of age, middle ftature, chefnut coloured hair, flat face, rather fair complexioned, fpeaks a little broken Englifh and bad Dutch, being from the north of Germany; his name is *John George Rindlaub,* a Baker; came in the brig Difpatch, capt. John Wedes: had on when he went away, a blue check fhirt, coarfe linen trowfers and brown coat; wears on Sundays, black velvet breeches, dark coloured cotton jacket and white ftockings; took away with him two fine fhirts marked P. L. G. He was decoyed away by another hired fervant, named Jofeph l'Eveille, a French deferter, who was difcharged a few days ago, and was feen lurking about the houfe: he had on olive coloured jean trowfers and grey fhort coat, fpeaks French, Englifh and Dutch. Whoever fecures the faid runaway fervant and French deferter, and brings them to me at Spring-Mill, fhall have the above reward. PETER LE GAUX. June 26

## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the fubfcriber, living in Cranberry, Middlefex county, New-Jerfey, an Apprentice BOY, named *Job Hutch,* about 16 years of age, a likely, well fet lad: had on and took with him a pair of homefpun trowfers ftriped with blue woolen, a fhort blue coat, a brown lapelled veft, a felt hat with a tinfel band; alfo, ftole a new, fuperfine olive coloured, broadcloth, lapelled coat, a pair of new neats leather boots, and upwards of three pounds in cafh, chiefly filver. He made his efcape on Sunday the 10th of this month, June. Any perfon fecuring the faid boy fhall have the above reward, paid by

*RICHARD HANDLEY.*

Cranberry, ftate of New Jerfey, June 12.

The above named *Job Hutch* was taken up and committed to the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, and afterwards made his efcape from faid gaol. A further Reward of *Three Pounds* will be paid for the delivery of him to his Mafter, or to

*Jofeph Cowperthwait,* fheriff,
July 2. or *John Reynolds,* Gaolor.

## Forty Dollars Reward

RANAWAY from the fubfcriber on the 8th of May laft, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his fpeech, which increafes as he gets into a paffion; had on when he went away, a fhort light coatee, and a great coat of the fame kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his efcape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennfylvania, as he gave out fometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a pafs, as one of his fellow flaves can write. All perfons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the faid mulatto runaway flave—the above reward will be paid, and reafonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the fubfcriber's overfeer, Mr. Jofeph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will fecure him in any goal, fo that his mafter may get him again. All captains and mafters of veffels and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the faid mulatto flave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,

June 11, 1787. 22w3w

## Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the fubfcriber, living near the head of Saffafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th inftant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well fet fellow, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the moft plaufible account of himfelf; had on when he went away, new homefpun tow fhirt and trowfers, ftriped filk jacket, new fhoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and drefs, and endeavour to pafs for a freeman, as he underftands weaving coarfe linen and woollen. Whoever takes up faid Negro, and brings him home, or fecures him, fo that the owner may have him again, fhall receive the above reward, and all reafonable charges paid, by

June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

## PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the beft Manner, by

## Thomas Hurly,

ON fuch terms as, he hopes, will give fatisfaction to thofe who pleafe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuftomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ftreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chefnut and Second ftreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholftering Bufinefs, with the greateft expedition and neatnefs. He returns his moft grateful thanks for paft favours, a continuance of which will be his only ftudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY,* directed to his Houfe, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Chefnut ftreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

⁂ An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South fide of Market-ftreet, the third Houfe Eaft of Second-ftreet, where Subfcriptions, Advertifements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subfcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ferved with it at their Houfes early every Morning, and thofe at a diftance by the quickeft Conveyance.

# The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer*.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, July 11, 1787. [No. 2630.]


Philadelphia, June 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 11th day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Brick Houſe, a brick kitchen and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet from the river Delaware, continued a little to the northward of Callowhill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Third-ſtreet about 20 feet, and in length or depth 55 feet: bounded eaſtward and ſouthward by ground of Stephen Maxfield, northward by ground of Penn, Eſq. and weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid: ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £ 11 5 0. Taken in execution as the property of Mark Young, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 11th day of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate near Vine-ſtreet, and on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and ſouth on ſaid Third-ſtreet eighteen feet 9 inches, and extending in depth to a certain feet alley about ninety feet, having a three ſtory brick building thereon erected, fronting on the ſaid alley: bounded eaſtward by the aforeſaid alley, weſtward by Third-ſtreet, northward by Philip Weiſs' meſſuage & lot, and ſouthward by meſſuage and lot: Taken in execution as late the eſtate of George Benner, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

*No.* 1—A new, well finiſhed, two ſtory, Frame Houſe (14 feet by 28) and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Spruce and Lombard ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 15 feet and 6 inches front on Fourth ſtreet, and 92 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley; bounded by Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of colonel Joſeph Dean, and others; ſubject to a yearly ground rent of 25 Spaniſh milled dollars and 75-90ths of a dollar, or value in current money.

*No.* 2—A neat, new, two ſtory, Frame Houſe, and Lot of Ground (adjoining the above lot) containing 15 feet and 6 inches in front on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid, and 92 feet in length or depth; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 25 Spaniſh milled dollars and 75 90ths of a dollar: taken in execution as the property of Godfrey Hoffman, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening—Two Frame Meſſuages (each two ſtories high) and Lot of Ground on which the ſame ſtands, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Almond and ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia (and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Blue Bell) containing in front about 31 feet, and in length or depth 77 feet; bounded ſouthward and weſtward by ground of Joſeph Wharton, northward by ground of Abraham Jones, and eaſtward by Front ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 20l per annum: taken in execution as the property of John Connor, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, July 5 1787.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Friday* the 13th Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock at Noon,

THE SHIP

## ANNA:

A WELL built veſſel of red cedar and live oak; being 76 feet keel, 27 feet and 6 inches beam, 12 feet 3 inches hold, 5 feet and 6 inches between decks, and meaſures about 302 tons, carpenter's tonnage, with all her maſts, yards, ſpars, anchors, and all her ſtanding and running rigging, &c. an inventory of which will be ſhewn at the time of ſale. The ſhip is in very good order, is a faſt ſailing veſſel, has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will carry between 5 and 600 hogſheads of tobacco.

The whole ſeized and legally condemned at the ſuit of the Commonwealth, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

## *TO-MORROW*,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store*,

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

## Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 11.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

## On Friday Next,

The 13th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store*,

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

## Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. July 9

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

## For Charleſton,

(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE,

DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Maſter;

NOW laying at Meſſrs. M'Culloch and Peterſon's wharf, below Walnut ſtreet, will ſail on Tueſday the 10th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or KEELEY & JENKINS,

Who have for ſale, at their ſtore, in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut, Liſbon, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Grave, Fayal, Claret and Port wines, Jamaica ſpirits, Windward Iſland and New England rum, loaf and Muſcovado ſugars, coffee, chocolate, hyſon and bohea teas, keg and jar raiſins, indigo, rice and ſoal leather: likewiſe a quantity of turpentine.

## *For* Charleſton,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

WILLIAM JONES, Maſter;

TO ſail the 14th inſtant. For freight and paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Clifford's wharf, or JAMES & SHOEMAKER.

As this ſhip has been hitherto kept with reputation in the Charleſton trade, under the command of Capt. Matthew Strong, who now leaves her.—The Owners think it proper to inform their Friends and the Public that they have appointed Capt. William Jones to ſucceed him, and engaged a careful pilot in the ſtation of a mate; and as they mean ſtill to keep her in the trade, ſhall pay every attention to the care of freight and accommodation of paſſengers. Believing his qualifications ſuitable to the buſineſs, they do not doubt but that under his command ſhe will give equal ſatiſfaction to all who may incline either to ſhip goods or take paſſage in her. Philadelphia, 7 mo. 2.

A GOOD

## *BRIGANTINE*,

of 140 tons—Will be

Exchanged for Merchandize,

Or ſold on an eaſy Credit, or for Paper Money. Enquire of CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker

June 28 f&t3w

## For *Cadiz*, directly,

(And to ſail in 14 days)

The Venetian Brigantine

EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,

An excellent veſſel and faſt ſailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reaſonable rate.

July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

## For LONDON,

(*To ſail on or about the 25th inſtant*)

The Britiſh Ship SWALLOW,

GEORGE BLIGHT, Maſter;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the firſt wharf above Market ſtreet: ſhe ſails remarkably faſt; has a *New Mediterranean Paſs*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and ſteerage paſſengers: two-thirds of her cargo are abſolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE&MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT

Water ſtreet, July 6 eptf

*FOR SALE*,

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-ſtreet, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-ſtreets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water ſtreet ſide is a new brick building, three ſtories high, and on Front-ſtreet a frame. Said premiſes now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office, in Second-ſtreet.

June 27 tf

TO BE SOLD, A

HOUSE and Lot in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, in a good ſtand for buſineſs.

Alſo, a ſmall FARM near Frankfort, containing about 40 acres of land, ten of which are meadow: there are on ſaid farm, a neat ſtone houſe, a frame barn, a ſtone milk-houſe, a garden encloſed by a cedar fence, and a young orchard containing a variety of the beſt grafted fruit trees. This farm yielded laſt year a rent of 70l.

The terms of payment for the above Houſe and Lot, and Farm, will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Enquire of *MATTHEW M'CONNELL*, in Second ſtreet. May 31

## *To be Sold for Caſh*,

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or ſuch MERCHANDIZE as may ſuit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly oppoſite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muſkingham river, containing 15,000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively ſtream, interſects it, and in its courſe affords a number of beautiful ſituations, as well as valuable mill-ſeats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the moſt perfect ſafety be immediately cultivated. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indiſputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet poſſeſſion inſured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mwf3w

## Conrad Hanſe,

COACHMAKER,

At the Corner of Walnut and Fourth ſtreets,

TAKES the liberty to inform his Friends and the Public, that he ſtill continues to make and repair all kinds of *Pleaſurable Carriages*. He is provided with good and convenient ſheds for the reception of ſuch carriages as he ſhall be entruſted with, and the greateſt attention and punctuality will be obſerved in the performance of his engagements.

He has ſeveral new Carriages of different kinds finiſhed, and others in great forwardneſs—will be able to furniſh any kind of Carriage at the ſhorteſt notice.

Great care will be taken to have his Work Painted and Varniſhed in the higheſt and beſt Manner.

July 6 w&ſ6t

## *Bruſh Manufactory*,

(*Wholeſale and Retail*) By

## ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf

## *THOMAS SEDDON*,

Bookſeller and Sationer,

Next door to the Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe, in Market ſtreet—Has the following

## Valuable Books for Sale,

*Chiefly London Editions:*

ANNUAL regiſter, complete in 21 volumes
Chamber's dictionary of arts and ſciences, 5 vols. folio, with large additions and new plates, elegantly gilt
Antient and modern univerſal hiſtory, in 60 vols. a new edition, neatly bound
Cooke's laſt voyage, 3 vols. 4to, with fine plates
Gentleman's magazines, in 61 vols. neatly bound
Johnſon's and Steven's new edition of Shakeſpear's plays, 10 vols.
Bell's Britiſh theatre, 21 vols. with cuts
Swift's works complete, in 24 vols.
Wood's body of conveyancing, 3 vols. folio
Comyn's digeſt of the laws of England, 5 vols. folio
Voltaire's works compleat, in 40 vols. French edition
Dr. Johnſon's lives of the Engliſh poets, in 68 vols.
Vanſweeten's commentaries, compleat in 18 vols.
Rapins's hiſtory of England, in 21 vols. 8vo
The works of Henry Fielding, in 12 vols. 8vo
Tillotſon's ſermons, 10 vols.
Dr. Robertſon's works, compleat in 9 vols.
Atkyn's reports, 3 vols. 8vo
New Engliſh theatre, 12 vols.
Smollet's ſtate of all nations, 8 vols.
Hooke's Roman hiſtory, 4 vols. 4to
Adair's hiſtory of the American Indians, in 4to
Ferguſon's hiſtory of the Roman republic, 3 vols. 4to
Dr. Fothergill's medical works, 3 vols.
Abbe Raynal's hiſtory of the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, 10 vols. French
Blair's lectures, and ſermons in 5 vols.
A variety of Engliſh, French, and Latin claſſics
And a large aſſortment of Books in general uſe, and Stationary Wares of all kinds, ſold *Wholeſale and Retail.*

*N. B.* A neat Mahogany Deſk and Book-Caſe for ſale at ſaid Store. July 6 ſ&w6

TO BE LET, The

## Stores in Water ſtreet,

Between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, now occupied by *Iſaac Wharton*, as an Inſurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce ſtreets. June 26 w&ſ4w

TO BE LET,

That *large*, *noted*, and *commodious*

## TAVERN,

With the Lot and Stables belonging to it, at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth ſtreets. The great advantages of this ſituation, in the vicinity of the Market, Court-houſe, Gaol and State-houſe, muſt be obvious.

The adjoining vacant *LOTS* will alſo be let on reaſonable *Ground-Rent*. Enquire in Front, below Cheſnut ſtreet, of

June 20 w&ſ4w WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

FOR SALE

By the Subſcriber, in Union-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,

THE 2 ſtory Houſe, in which he now reſides, front on ſaid ſtreet, 14 feet 6 inches, depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, with the privilege of 2 1-2 feet alley——there is a paved yard annexed to the ſame, with a pump of good water, and other conveniencies.

Alſo, a certain SCHOONER, with Sails and Rigging, now at South ſtreet wharf, live oak and cedar built, and not more than 2 years old, is well found, and now ready for ſea. Dimenſions are 33 feet keel, 13 feet beam, 4 feet 10 inches hold. Term may be known by applying as above.

JOHN M'CORMICK.

Philadelphia, June 26. 3tcop

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the ſtores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertſon and Smith, ſix doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Spruce-ſtreet, WM. MOORE. coptf

*TO BE SOLD*,

At the Subſcriber's Livery-Stables,

A PAIR of well matched, elegant Bay HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly broke to the draft, 15 and a half hands high; an exceeding good Dun Horſe 15 and a half hands high, 5 years old, fit for a family, as he draws and rides well; an elegant Bay Mare, 15 hands high, trots and gallops faſt, 3-4 blooded, and a Grey Canadian Poney, fit for a young Gentleman. JOHN HOOPE,

wfmtf. Dock, near Third ſtreet, June 26.

A YOUNG MAN who has been a Clerk to an Attorney at Law in England, of very extenſive Practice, wiſhes to be employed in the Office of ſome Gentleman of the Law—He underſtands French; and has had a liberal education. A line addreſſed to A. B. and left at the Printers', will be attended to. June 29 ſmw

CAME to the Plantation of John Supplee, on the 8th inſtant, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Grey HORSE. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. June

*City-Tavern and Coffee-Houſe.*

## Edward Moyſton

TAKES this method of returning his *ſincere thanks* to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give ſatiſfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe, and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his gueſts. Horſes and carriages ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, and every exertion of his uſed to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a freſh ſupply of liquors of the very firſt quality.

As many of the ſubſcriber's cuſtomers have often mentioned their deſire of taking proper ſtabling to accommodate their horſes, and coach-houſes to keep their carriages: this is therefore to inform them, that he hath taken the Livery-Stables at the back of the City Tavern, where his cuſtomers may aſſure themſelves of the greateſt care being taken of both their horſes and carriages, at as moderate a rate as at any other livery ſtables in the city.

w&ſ3m. E. MOYSTON.

## Genuine, ſterling, Madeira Wines,

in pipes and half pipes;

## Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,

SOAL LEATHER; GIN in caſes;

A few Barrels

## Spirits Turpentine and Varniſh;

A Quantity of Excellent New-England

## SCYTHES;

And, as Uſual,

*Starch and Hair-Powder*,

TO BE SOLD BY

## Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwſtf

*JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

## Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwſtf

## *Rundle & Murgatroyd*,

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

*Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,*

Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be ſold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwſtf

## William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwſtf

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick*,

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Senneca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

## *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

## *Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

## Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,

Of the beſt quality, No. 1 to 8,

Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & caſes,

BRANDY in hhds. and Caſes, RETTIFA in Caſes,

Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.

High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 20. coptf

FOR SALE BY

## *Benjamin Morgan*,

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnſylvania refined bar iron, of the firſt quality, neatly drawn
Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, ſkillets, cart boxes and window weights of different ſizes
American, German and Engliſh ſteel
Frying pans, Engliſh ſcythes
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars, by the hogſhead or barrel
Weſt-India and country rum
Molaſſes, Coffee
A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-cheſts
Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel
56 lb. weights, &c. &c.——All of which he will ſell low, for caſh, or ſhort credit coptf

Juſt imported and now ſelling by

## *Joſeph Stanſbury*,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

*A General Aſſortment of*

## China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

*From the Virginia Independent Chronicle.*

## TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM the conclusion of my last, (See our paper of June 21) and in compliance with what I there promised,—the use of what should be prohibited, or what are, or may, at present, with propriety be called luxuries, or not real necessaries, is next to be considered. To this proposition may, perhaps, by some be suggested, the difficulty of determining what, in reality, come under this denomination; and of hitting upon the exact point, where necessaries end and luxuries begin—To these pages let me first observe, that no such accuracy is necessary. Every thing, then, which we now have from foreigners, with which, with a little encouragement, our own country could supply us, I think we may with the strictest propriety at present venture to call such. I shall here only take notice of a few, and endeavor to point out some of the advantages with which a prohibition of their use might possibly to us be attended. The use of as much as possible of the ornamental part of our dress should first be prohibited; if for no other reason than its insignificancy. But besides this, it costs us of no little part of our time, which might be much better spent—gives us an air of levity and inconsistency—debilitates our mental faculties, and leads us into errors and dissipation.—Decked in the humble home spun of our own country, our native charms would be more conspicuous! we should be left the idols of our vanity! our minds would be less distorted with folly! There would be ease and elegance in every of our actions; and a laudable emulation would soon be seen to pervade our whole species. To prohibit the use of rum, porter, ale and beer,—would it not open a most extensive field for improvement!—Would it not tend to alter our present destructive mode of cultivating our land, and encourage the growth of small grain, for the purposes of making malt liquors and whisky? The latter, a spirit, which, with a little age, is certainly much preferable to the rum which we in general get from the West-Indies; and of which, with this encouragement, a sufficiency would soon be made to supply its place. The consumption of malt liquors would easily be supplied, and no doubt, but by such an expedient, the making of them would soon be brought to perfection.

To prohibit the use of foreign wines and brandy, might it not encourage the cultivation of our native grape!—which is certainly much better adapted to our soil and climate for the purposes of making wine, than any we could possibly import. In their uncultivated state, I have taken the pains to convince myself, that with a little extraordinary trouble, wines, equal to almost any we now import, might be made from them. We have great variety, and in general they yield very plentifully of juice, which, by distillation, is found to send over near one fifth spirit, a rich, pleasant, and wholesome brandy; but by proper cultivation, the fruit I have likewise proved might be made to grow much larger, consequently its juices more to abound, and to become much richer. The experiment, I doubt not, could we once determine to try it, would well reward our labour, and fully answer our most sanguine expectations. Other branches, as the apple and peach we are known to abound in; and our cyder might be made equal to any.

Linens—Would not a prohibition in some measure of linens, cordage, and certain woollens, tend to promote the cultivation of hemp flax, cotton, and the raising of sheep for wool? Have we not a most extensive back country, now almost a desert, well calculated for such purposes? and which, with a little attention, might be made the richest part of our soil, and the seat of these manufactures. Are there not already some settled upon the spot, well acquainted with the management of such matters? The Scotch Irish I mean. Were they properly encouraged to begin, and others to come in and join them, we should not fail of soon retrieving our present perilous condition; and instead of importing, by a little time have an over-abundance of these very articles, the produce of our own labour, to export! Supposing a small bounty was at first given to adventurers, in order the better to enable them to persevere; let us remember, it would be taking nothing from us, but would tend to fix our riches within ourselves, and to make us a flourishing people.

The use of foreign iron, and every thing made thereof, should likewise be prohibited. Since, from the abundance of that useful metal, with which our own mines can furnish us, our wants might certainly be more than supplied; and workmen to manufacture it would not long be wanting, were they thus encouraged to come in.

The use of foreign leather, and every thing made thereof, should be prohibited. Of foreign hats too, shoes, stockings, wheeled carriages, cabinets, clocks, watches, butter, cheese, soap, candles, and many other articles not necessary here to mention.* Such prohibitions well regulated, would open at once a most extensive field for the active mind to display itself in, and in which to prove the fertility or sterility of our native genius. Industry would again soon raise her reverend head, and success would stir up emulation! all nature grown sporting, would pour forth her wealth, and shew us the charms of variety! It would be the primum mobile of our political existence, and first temper our organs with union! That enervated sameness, to which we have so long been accustomed, would be lost in the depths of oblivion! In fact, we should soon become a manufacturing people! rich! flourishing and happy!

But while all this is effecting, what will become of the revenue without these duties, I imagine will next be asked? I answer, that besides the innumerable advantages which must hereby accrue to almost every individual, and to the public at large, in being thus relieved of the oppressive weight of, at present, within bounds, no less a balance against us, for the destructive commerce which we are now carrying on with the nations of Europe, than the enormous sum of from two to three hundred thousand pounds a year! I say, besides these advantages, by the loss of such duties, the treasury even would soon be a very considerable gainer! This, I think, I might venture to take upon me clearly to prove, by a few concurrent circumstances. First then, were such prohibitions to take place, people in general for a while becoming, in a measure, their own manufacturers, and thereby abridging their unnecessary expences, in the present prevailing profusion, which we now see with regret, but every where exhibited: having then but few wants and many resources by which to supply them, they would find no difficulty, in living within the bounds of their income, and out of what they would then make to spare, would feel as little inconveniency, in paying an additional tax, of more than an equivalent to the duties arising from the importations formerly consumed in their families —— Secondly, Manufacturers from other countries, who labour there, will barely afford them the most scanty subsistence, would no doubt soon be advised of the advantages they might promise themselves in coming over here: especially if at first but a little stimulated by the encouragement of a small bounty. The merchant too, being the man of capital, would then find his account in turning manufacturer, and in encouraging the importation of artizans. Instead of foreign trippery, we should soon behold with pleasure the returns of our produce to consist in free adventurers; and a balance of metal in our favour. These manufacturers, not being concerned in the cultivation of our lands, would much assist the planter—would take off his superfluous produce—raise its price—alter our present mode of cultivation—encourage the raising of stock—and encrease the value of our lands, so as to enable them to bear an additional tax, of more than sufficient to supply the deficiency, occasioned by the loss of these duties on imports.

Thirdly—To encourage the growth of hemp and flax, and the manufacturing of them, in the back country, would it not soon make the lands there, which now lay waste, produce a revenue of more than this deficiency?

Fourthly—The difference, which such prohibitions would almost oblige us to make, in the cultivation of our low country lands, would soon be attended with more than such an advantage. Would not the contracting of our plantations, going more upon farming, and reclaiming our swamps for meadows, make these lands, by more than such a deficiency the more valuable. Is it not surprising that a country like this, universally abounding in meadow lands, and in every other respect, with but a little trouble, well calculated for the raising of stock, should be nearly supplied therewith, from Carolina? There is scarcely a planter, of any note, I dare venture to affirm, but who, by reclaiming his swamps, in a proper manner, in a little time, might therefrom raise more than five times the quantity of stock he now does; and were such prohibitions to take place, by these, and other consequent improvements, he might, no doubt, equally as soon, turn his whole estate to more than double its present advantage.

In these few particulars then only, I think is sufficiently pointed out, methods, by which the revenue might be most effectually secured, even in more than double the sum now arising from duties on imports. The diversity too, which such prohibitions would occasion, would, no doubt, soon have a very good effect. It would excite the mind to action, and dispel that gloomy lethargy, which one continued sameness has so long impressed upon our senses, and thereby held us in chains of obscurity; but little short of the most abject slavery—We should then be seen to rise from our slumbers, inspired with the warmest emulation, and intent only, upon pursuits the most laudable, and worthy the dignity of rationals! Our present rediculous and pernicious deversions or prevailing amusements; in the embraces of which, we now, so shamefully and inhumanly murder the most precious moments of our time, we should then despise and abandon, or behold them only, in their true colours, and see in their votaries, held forth to our view, the most shocking instances of reason's absence.

Can any one be blind enough, not to see the destructive folly of our coveting, at present, an extensive commerce with foreigners, even in this single instance? Do not we often hear of their vessels entering our ports, with a cargo of their manufactures, to the amount of not less than, perhaps, fifty, sixty, or seventy thousand pounds; now to what amount, in our produce, can such a vessel carry back?—Why not more than, at most, five, six, or seven thousand!—It is therefore clear, that the cargo of one such vessel, in their manufactures, even were the consumers to get them at first cost, would nearly purchase, of our produce, enough to load all the vessels that come in in a season,—but over and above this enormous sum, before they are consumed, there is the merchants profits to be added, which in the end, no doubt, will more than double it.

Since then, the cargo of a single vessel, before it is consumed, may cost the country not less than the still more enormous sum, of from an hundred to an hundred and fifty thousand pounds, was only one in twenty of such vessels to come in loaded, and the whole were to return with each their full proportion of our produce, the trade would be nothing in our favor!—but at least one in ten of such vessels brings in to this amount, therefore, in every ten of such vessels, that come in, in the produce they go out with, the balance must be against us, not less than from thirty to forty thousand pounds!—a sum not to the amount of one half of which could possibly be saved, even were we to become altogether our own carriers.

Our prejudiced atachment to the common opinion that the prosperity of a country depends wholly upon the extent of its commerce, has hurried us into a most destructive error:—With respect to America, but under certain restrictions, such an opinion, at present, will not hold good. We have given its meaning too unlimitted a latitude, without first considering that in a country like ours, almost destitute of every kind of shipping, commerce should only keep pace with manufactures, or the balance must soon be determined against us. From most other nations, that before us have deined to break the bands of tyranny. America is differently circumstanced! there is not any such with whom we have yet been acquainted, but who, before they began to exist as an independent people, were far advanced in the line of commerce, and the perfection of manufactures, and had a sufficiency of shipping, in which to export their own superfluities, nay, often enable them to become carriers for their neighbours. These, before they once thought of effecting their freedom, were fully arrived at a state of puberty—Nay, in the most useful branches of knowledge, perhaps, far surpassed their haughty oppressors, whose minds were absorbed in luxury and dissipation! But America! in her infancy! while yet a naked stripling! has assumed the blazoned badge!—May her virtue have consistency to support it! may she have confidence to assert her rightful title thereunto, and to establish her consequence amongst the towering nations! which can only be effected by her own exertions.

We call ourselves independent; but do we support the dignity of such an assumption? Do we not still exhibit to the wondering multitude, a character the most servile? In continuing to ask favors from our late imperious masters, and in still wallowing in their luxuries at the expence of our own ruin? Should not we at once divest ourselves of these pernicious prejudices?—and, in their stead, inculcate into the minds of our rising generations, an attachment to the productions of our own exuberant soil?—Should not we leave to posterity, as a treasure most inestimable, a due sense of the worth and importance of the character we have assumed? A free and independent people!

Why do we so loudly complain of the conduct of the British, in their refusing to enter into a commercial treaty with us, I cannot well define! If this is a grievance so much to be complained of, have not we a remedy always at command?—Our dernier resort?—our grand arcanum for every malady? Let us but PROHIBIT the USE of their LUXURIES and our END is at once enswered! they will soon then be all compliance! nay humility itself! Circumstanced as we at present are, I cannot see what mighty advantages we could possibly promise ourselves from any commercial treaty whatever—unless we had more shipping of our own. Were they to allow us to couch such a treaty in our own most liberal terms, and were willing to accede to whatever we could possibly have the affrontery to propose, certain it is, that the balance must still be against us! Let us cease, therefore, any longer to solicit? Let us quit our idle exotick researches after chimerical nostrums! and behold in the resources of our own prolific soil, the most sanitive remedies for our present diseased constitution!—our bleeding country and expiring virtue!—And in future, let us likewise bear in mind, that it is, in this instance, with rising nations, as with every individual! incumbent on themselves, to study their own interest, or not long to expect patronage from others!

AMICUS.

Chesterfield, June 15, 1787.

* Let it not be supposed, that I hereby mean to signify, that the use of the whole of these things should at once be prohibited; no, such of them only at first as could best be done without, is all that is herein intended. Enough of which, to determine the balance of trade in our favour, I think might easily be selected; and prohibitions of the rest, from time to time, might, or might not, afterwards take place, as might be best found to suit our conveniency.

---

## To the INHABITANTS of PENNSYLVANIA.

*Dear Countrymen,*

THE first great empire in the world, viz. the Assyrian, the capital of which was Ninevah, owed its destruction entirely to the luxury of its prince, Sardanapalus, of whom Diodoras, Justin, &c. gave the following account, That he surpassed all his predecessors in effeminacy, luxury, and cowardice. That he never went out of his palace, but spent all his time among a company of women, dressed and painted like them, and employed like them at the distaff. That he placed all his glory in the possession of immense treasures; in feasting, rioting, and indulging himself in all the most infamous and criminal pleasures. Which luxury some of his own generals growing impatient of, and dispising to be governed by him, took arms against him, entirely overturned the empire, and broke it into three kingdoms. Such was the effect of luxury and vice in one person: What may they not then produce, when they become so universal as to debauch a whole nation?

The Babylonian empire, so called from the city Babylon, its capital arose after the fall of that properly called the Assyrian. It grew to great splendor and riches, and those riches produced great luxury, which proved the ruin of the state. For the city and empire were taken by Darius the Median, in the night by surprise, while the king Belshazzar, his wives and his concubines, with a thousand of the nobles of the land were engaged in a debauch. So little did this luxurious monarch and his court profit by the example of the ruin which luxury and vice had before brought upon the Assyrian empire.

The Persian empire, which arose on the ruins of the Babylonian acquiring immense riches by that conquest, fell also into great luxury, and in time exceeded the Babylonian in that very vice which they saw bring on its destruction. For in Xerxes's time, when he invaded Greece with an army of above two millions and an half, the number of servants and attendants exceeded that of the soldiers: But that of the concubines, eunuchs, and other implements of luxury, which accompanied his army, according to Herodotus, was beyond reckoning. And the event was answerable; for almost his whole multitude was destroyed. The luxury of this army was so great, that in Mardonius's camp (who was left by Xerxes to finish the war, which he himself thought proper to desert with great precipitation) there found such prodigious sums in gold and silver, besides cups, vessels, beds, tables, necklaces and bracelets of gold and silver, not to be valued, that Justin gives it as his judgment, that these very spoils proved fatal to all Greece, by becoming the instruments of introducing luxury among her inhabitants. And, when afterwards this empire was attacked by Alexander, its whole power fell before him at the head of a handfull (for such they were compared to the army of Darius) of troops not enervated by luxury, in which Darius indulged himself to such a degree, as could not fail to ruin his expedition—the very army being incumbered with such a numerous train of princesses, concubines, eunuchs, and domestics of both sexes, that their procession in chariots, with all manner of magnificence, made his expedition appear more like a triumph or pageant than the march of an army to battle. It is observed by Seneca, that the Persians carried their luxury and extravagance in the army, with respect to their tents, chariots, and good cheer, to a greater excess, if possible, than they did in their cities. The finest meats, the rarest birds, and the most exquisite dainties must be found for the prince, in what part soever of the world he was encamped. They had their vessels of gold and silver without number;—'Instruments of luxury, says Q. Curtius, not of victory, and more proper to allure and enrich an enemy, than to repel or defeat them.'

One would have thought that Alexander, who himself overpowered the vast army of Persia, by the mere advantage of his troops, being hardened to war, whereas those of Darius were effeminated by luxury to such a degree that thirty thousand Macedonians proved victorious over six hundred thousand Persians; one would have thought, I say, that Alexander himself would have been in no danger, with such an example before his eyes of splitting upon the same rock that had proved so fatal to Darius. But we are told by Justin, 'That he degenerated into the luxury and vices of the Persians; who by means of that very luxury he had overcome. That he suffered his army to debauch themselves in the same manner. That afterwards he gave himself up to the most unkingly cruelty against his own friends, one of whom he murdered for expressing himself a little freely concerning his faults. That he then proceeded to demand divine honors to be paid to him; which some of his ministers bravely refusing, he basely caused them to be murdered.' At length, degenerating into immoderate intemperance and drunkenness, he died suddenly in the midst of a debauch. Whether he was poisoned by some of his nobles, whom he had provoked by his cruelties, as some writers affirm, or whether his death was the effect of drunkenness as others assert, comes to the same purpose, to wit, that he fell a sacrifice to his own luxury and vices. With him fell the empire he had raised, being immediately divided into several kingdoms, which his favourites shared amongst them.

Thus have we seen the three first universal monarchies, viz. the Assyrian or Babylonian, the Persian, and the Grecian, suffer several terrible shocks, and at last sink under luxury and vice. Let us now see what effects they had upon the fourth, viz. the Roman.

It is remarkable, that, after Lucullus debauched the Romans with the luxury of Asia, they did not preserve their liberties for half a century; the perpetual dictatorship being within that time usurped by Julius Cæsar, which provoked Brutus, and those who stood with him for freedom, to cut him off. The commonwealth was immediately upon this involved in a bloody civil war, in which some of the greatest men of Rome fell. From these times the ancient, simple Roman virtue gradually sunk more and more, till the empire at last was torn to pieces by the irruption of the northern nations.

We are told by Sallust, That the principal tools which Cataline (after the expedition of Lucullus) made use of for carrying his conspiracy into execution, were such of the men of birth in Rome as had by their luxury and extravagance cousumed their estates (and who consequently were willing to engage in any design from which they had a chance of repairing them by plunder) and those of the army, whom Sylla in his wars in Asia had debauched with luxury and pleasure, in order to engage them the more strongly to his party. From this conspiracy, the greatest empire in the world was in the most imminent danger of a total subversion, and must have fallen before it, but for the unequalled sagacity and vigilance of Cicero, who was then consul, and who for his successful care of the state, received the honorable title of, The father of his country.

To add no other particular instances, which would be endless; how the Roman empire sunk from one degree to another in luxury, venality and effeminacy, till at length it was divided into ten kingdoms by the Goths and Vandals, is very well known to all that are in the least acquainted with the Roman history, and that its ruin was owing to its vices, and to its vices only, which enervated its ancient strength, and gave it a prey to its enemies.

Your patience would fail me before I could give an account of one half of the fatal effects of luxury and vice upon the other states, empires and cities of the world. Yet I cannot avoid mentioning the destruction of the luxurious city of Tarentum, the manners of that people having very much resembled our own at this day. We are told by Strabo, Plutarch, &c. that there were more festivals, solemn games, and public feasts in this city, than days in the year. That, upon an outrageous insult offered by them to the Romans, being drawn into a war with them, their pride and wantonness were so great that they neither knew how to conduct it, nor to avoid it by a prudent peace. That having called in king Pyrrhus to manage it for them, the whole people soon began to exclaim against him, because he found it necessary, in order to qualify them for war, to establish an exact military discipline among them. Some even quitted the city, thinking it a condition of insupportable slavery not to be permitted to live the same idle and voluptuous life, while they were engaged in war with a powerful enemy, as they used to indulge themselves in, in time of peace and prosperity. The war ended accordingly in the total overthrow of that powerful city, once so famous for its wealth, trade and magnificence.

The character of the Sybarites, and the ruin of their city and state, are likewise so peculiarly proper to my purpose, that I cannot help abridging their story. This city became so very powerful, as to be able to raise an army of three hundred thousand men. Their wealth soon introduced luxury, and such a dissolution of manners as is incredible, if it were not attested by Strabo, and other authentick writers. The citizens employed themselves in nothing but banquets, games, shows, parties of pleasure and carousals. Public rewards were bestowed on those who gave the most magnificent entertainment; and even on such ingenious cooks as were best skilled in the important art of making improvements in the dressing of nice dishes, and inventing new refinements to tickle the palate. They carried their delicacy to the monstrous length of sending out of the city all manner of noisy artificers, as blacksmiths, carpenters, &c. and destroying all the cocks, that their downy slumbers might not be disturbed by any noise.

This unbounded luxury naturally produced dissentions, which proved their ruin; one of the contending parties having interest enough to engage the Crotonians to come against the city with an army which tho' only equal to a third part of that which the Sybarites brought into the field, yet not being enervated by luxury, as that of the Sybarites was, proved victorious over them, and totally overthrew their city and state.

Why should I weary you with a long account of the ancient state and destruction of the great city of Corinth? a city once so eminent for its fine harbours, its extensive trade, and its wealth, as to draw upon it the envy of Rome herself. This wealth puffed them up so with insolence, that they cast the most provoking indignities they could think of upon the Roman ambassadors. In revenge for which the Romans sent L. Mummius against them, who burnt their city, and razed it to the ground.

Why should I enlarge on the fall of the great city of Constantinople, which at its destruction was got to a prodigious height of splendor and riches, which the inhabitants refused to part with for their own security. The Turks were so enriched with its plunder, that it became a proverb, if any man acquired great wealth on a sudden, "That he had been at the sack of Constantinople."

Or why should I mention the conquest of Syria, by Mahometan Saracent, the inhabitants of which were grown so wicked from the great riches and ease they enjoyed, that they themselves imputed their miseries to the just judgments of God for their prodigious luxury.

These are some of the ravages, which the infernal monster, LUXURY, and its attendant vices have been making upon the nations of the earth for almost these three thousand years backwards. The mightiest empires, the richest kingdoms, and the best fortified cities have fallen before them. And what can America then expect but to share the same fate, if she do not take warning by their fall?

A. B.

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

CONSTANTINOPLE (*European Turky.*)

THE Soi disans prophets arise among the Turks like the divinities in the ancient gardens of Egypt. Skeich Mansour prophecies on Mount Caucasus, and his predictions are credited. Another impostor is sprung up in Syria, by the name of Hadsidere Bey; he lives in rebellion in the country, and hath collected a large number of followers.

L O N D O N.

*April* 23. It is certain that Mr. Necker is banished to a distance from Paris, for no other reason than that he published a *memoir justificatif*, in consequence of the attack made on his administration by M. de Calonne. This pamphlet, which has been suppressed by autho-

rity in France, Mr. Debrett will give to the public in a day or two.

*April* 24. A correspondent observes, that in the religious world at present, a kind of *milenium mania* exists, but especially among the adherents to the doctrines of Emanuel Swedenburg, not less sanguine in this respect than the followers of Mrs. Buchan, tho' more cautious of fixing the epocha, only agreeing that it is near the commencement. The difference between this sect and all others is striking, viz. they only seek converts among people of consequence, ministers of state, &c affecting a shew of learning and deep theology. Thus of late an assembly of theirs in London boasted, among many others, a member of the Irish parliament, a Polish count, a French judge, &c. One of these has lately had a conference with the Prussian minister, whose conversion was expected. They have a mission upon the continent for the spreading of their doctrines; but they are much annoyed by the Popish party, with whom they occasionally communicate. They boast much of visions, voices, &c. &c.

*April* 25. It having been represented to the emperor, that the women of Vienna, by taking a number of nurses from the Lying-in hospitals to suckle their children, rob the innocent babes, who are left thereby in a manner motherless, and in want; an ordinance has been issued to prevent the same in future, and to point out the necessity there is for women to suckle their own children.

The following curious advertisement lately appeared in one of the country papers: A beggar's stand to let in a charitable neighbourhood, comings in about thirty shillings a week. For further particulars enquire of Richard Gagg, secretary to the beggars' club, at the Mumper's arms, &c.

*April* 26. The impeachment by the marquis de la Fayette against the late comptroller of the finances, is one of those court manœuvres which begin in thunder and end in a calm. It is said that the enemies of the ex-minister have excited that young nobleman, who is the lord *Firebrand* of France, to take this method to give the death wound to the credit and favour of monsieur de *Colonne*. The real cause of this animosity against the latter is, according to the current report of those few Frenchmen *who dare to have thoughts of their own*, that the minister of the finances has shewn in the state of his expenditure, that a certain very *great Lady* stood on the debtor's side of his books for no less a sum than eighty millions of livres: *Hinc illæ lacrymæ!*

*April* 27. In the intriguing conduct of M. de *Colonne*, we perceive the mean ambition of a courtier carried to an extreme despicability. *To bear, like a Turk, no rival near the throne*, is a principle which hath ever proved fatal to aspiring ministers. The desire of engrossing all favours, is sure to make all enemies; and, an individual opposed to a multitude, must inevitably fall in the conflict. It is the blessing of Providence bestowed on this country, that our ministers, so far from envying, emulate each other only in their zeal to serve the state.

*April* 30. The merchants and planters are to meet to consider what ports may be necessary to be made free in Jamaica, in adoption of Mr. Williams's scheme suggested in his crisis of the colonies, for the encouragement of the trade of that island, and also of the island of Grenada.

# *AMERICA.*

PROVIDENCE, June 28.

A violent gust of wind blew here last Monday afternoon, from the N. W. which has done considerable damage, by blowing down fences, tearing up by the roots several trees of a large size; much injury is likewise done to the corn. One vessel coming up the river had her fore sail split to pieces

To evince to our sister states, that we are not totally anti federal, a correspondent recommends, that the approaching anniversary of American Independence be commemorated by a sermon adapted to the occasion, or a concise oration in honor of the day. Temporary bickerings, continues he, should not deter us from acts of duty. Patriotism demands it; Humanity claims the tribute!

BOSTON, June 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in one of the Western Counties.

"You will undoubtedly have heard before this reaches you, that Parmenter and M'Cullock, two of the prisoners in Northampton goal (under sentence of death) were last Thursday reprieved at the gallows, until the 2d of August next—that is, for ever; to the great mortification, chagrin and disappointment of the friends of Government, and the joy, exultation and insulting triumph of those on the part of the insurgents. What the consequence will be is impossible to say; I hope not as bad as some prognosticate. We live in a new world in every sense of the word. The Days have returned home in triumph, wearing their side arms; and behaving very insultingly as they passed along. In short, the measures of the present administration have reversed the feelings of the people in this country.—But no more on politics."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berkshire county, dated June 20, 1787.

"Depredations on the property and persons of those who unfortunately have been friends to Government in these counties, are nightly committed. We have frequent instances of persons being violently attacked and beaten on the roads, while they are journeying in a peaceable manner, in short, we are exposed to all the evils of a depredatory civil war. The insurgents plume themselves on having many friends in the Government—and indeed those who are opposed to them think they have every thing to fear.——God grant that their fears may not be realized."

On Monday the 25th instant, at Philadelphia, a concert of vocal and instrumental music was performed at the Opera house in that city, for the relief of our fellow citizens enslaved at Algiers.—This is benevolence! humanity all!—How much to be cherished, and how much to be prized, is this divine attribute! An example, this, which ought to be followed in every place of note throughout the United States.

## *Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES, June 27, 1787.

ORDERED, That Mr. Jones, Mr. Read, Mr. Manning, (of Salem) Dr. Kilham, and Mr. Davis, (of Plymouth) with such as the hon. senate may join, be a committee to wait upon his excellency the governor, with the following address.

Sent up for concurrence,

J. WARREN, Speaker.

In SENATE, June 28, 1787.

Read and Concurred.

And Charles Turner, Ebenezer Bridge, Thompson J. Skinner, and Benjamin Austin, junr. Esqrs. are joined.

S. ADAMS, President.

*May it please your Excellency,*

YOUR excellency's message of the 21st inst. containing an offer of three hundred pounds, to be deducted from your salary, as governor, for the present year, has been attended to, and considered by the two branches of the legislature, not only as a proof of your excellency's generosity, but as a mark of your attention to the peculiar situation of the people, and the embarrassed state of our public affairs.

The patriotism and benevolence of your excellency having been so often experienced in your various stations, we are convinced of the sincerity of the sentiments expressed in your message, that it always gives you the highest pleasure, when consistent with your idea of the public good, to meet the wishes of the people.

The embarrassed situation of this state, pleads in behalf of our constituents to accept your generous and unsolicited favor, though, at the same time, we would not wish to have it operate as a precedent to influence any successor in office, to relinquish any part of his yearly salary.

The constitutionality of the question relative to the governor's salary, being undetermined, we shall, at present wave our sentiments, on this subject, as this decision, without doubt, will claim the attention of the legislature when they shall think expedient.

NEW YORK, July 5.

The general assembly of New-Hampshire have elected the honorable John Langdon, John Pickering, Nicholas Gilman and Benjamin Bellows, esqrs. delegates to represent that state in Congress of the United States, for the term of one year, from and after the first Monday in Nov. next. Two of the above gentlemen are authorised to represent that state in the grand federal convention, now sitting in Philadelphia.

During the present session, the general assembly of that state have passed an act, complying with the the treaty of peace, agreeable to the requisition of Congress.

A committee of both houses have been appointed to report a bill for reviving the tender act. The people in the country are very zealous for this measure.

A committee appointed to report (among other things) where and to what time the court should adjourn, reported, that when the business of the present session is finished the court will adjourn to the second Wednesday in September next, then to meet at Charleston, (No. 4.) [about 100 miles distant from Portsmouth.] A motion was then made to accept the report, when, after a small debate, the question was put off to a future period by colonel Gains.

A new excise act has been proposed. The principles upon which this act is to be founded, if it is passed into a law, differ widely from the former excise acts of this state. By this act, the rich will pay their proportion with the poor; it being observed that the rich are entirely exempt, according to the present plan.

Seven states assembled in Congress on the 4th instant, viz. Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Virginia, N Carolina S. Carolina & Georgia. The president being absent, they proceeded to the choice of a chairman, when the honorable William Grason, was elected.

PRINCETON, July 5.

By a gentleman from the Westward we have received the following account of emigrants to the settlements of Kentucke and the falls of the Ohio, taken from a return made by the Adjutant of the troops stationed at fort Harmar, at the mouth of the Muskingum—viz. From the 10th of October 1786 to the 12th of May 1787, there have passed the garrison down the Ohio—177 boats, containing 2689 souls, 1333 horses, 766 cattle, 102 waggons and one phæton; besides a number which passed in the night unobserved.

Yesterday being the commencement of the 12th year of American Independence, in the morning the flag belonging to this town was displayed opposite the front of the College. At eleven o'clock a genteel company of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the College Hall, where they were agreeably entertained by two excellent orations suitable to the occasion, the one delivered by Mr John N. Abeel, and the other by Mr. Elijah D. Rattoon, who were this year appointed by the two societies in College for that purpose.

At noon the infantry company of this town paraded and fired thirteen platoons. After which the gentlemen of the town dined together, and after dinner the following toasts were drank.

1 The United States of America—may knowledge, industry and virtue continue their prosperity and perpetuate their union.

2. The Fœderal Convention—may wisdom and unanimity govern their resolves.

3. The Congress of the United States—may they have more power than formerly to do good.

4. General Washington and the late American army.

5. The memory of all who fell in the cause of America.

6. The agriculture, arts and manufactures of the United States of America.

7. May neither liberty nor good government be sacrificed to each other.

8. The kingdoms and states in alliance with the United States of America.

9. Communication and intercourse over the whole earth.

10. Universal justice and universal peace.

11. The increase of truth and science, and the improvement of the human race.

12. The Governor and State of New Jersey.

13. The College of New Jersey.

At six o'clock in the evening the company again met in the College Hall, when they were entertained with orations from the following gentlemen, viz. Mess. Wooton, Henry Deas, Daniel Smith, William S. Smith, George Clarkson, Nathaniel Snowden, Smith Thompson and William T. Howe, which concluded the rejoicings of the day.

## Philadelphia, *July* 11.

On the 13th of April last, Mr. Orde rose in the house of commons of Ireland, and desired that part of the lord lieutenant's speech at the opening of the session respecting education to be read, which being done, Mr. Orde in a speech of three hours, shewed the advantages of education, and the good effects it would have in amending the morals of the people, rendering them sober and industrious, happy and useful members of society. He then entered into the different plans that were intended for this great national purpose. Besides establishing schools for the lower classes of the people, he said it was intended to establish another university in the north west of Ireland, which, in place of young gentlemen leaving the kingdom, would induce many to come to it for education. Mr. Orde then moved fourteen resolutions, the purpose of which was to establish a provision for charity schools, by raising a certain poundage on the livings of clergymen of above 100l. per ann. to rise in proportion to the amount of the livings, also so much to be raised by rich proprietors of the soil, or wealthy lease-holders, and 5000l. to be granted by parliament—the proper school-houses with a salary for the school-master be established—that one provincial school or hospital be established at the public expence in every province in the kingdom, for the gratuitous maintenance and education of children in the established religion, and in such branches of learning and science, as may tend to qualify them for the various occupations of husbandry, manufacture, trade, commerce, and arts—that an inquiry be made, and laid before parliament, of the funds, lands, grants, donations, &c. to the Protestant charter schools, together with the application and expenditure of the money—that a second university be established, with suitable salaries to the professors—that the necessary plans, estimates, &c. be prepared for the different school-houses, and that the house will at the commencement of the next session proceed to the consideration of such farther measures as may be necessary for the carrying these resolutions into execution. All the resolutions passed without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Orde's system of education is briefly this—a parish school in each parish of the kingdom; children of all religions to be instructed; but the master to be a protestant.

Four great provincial schools on the plan of the Blue-Coat Hospital in Dublin, founded by king Charles II.

Twenty two diocesan schools, to be supported principally by the bench of bishops.

Two principal academies, preparatory to the university; and

Another university, in the north west part of Ireland, thought to be in the county of Fermanagh.

The Aulic council, on the 2d of April, publicly issued against the landgrave of Hesse Cassel the resolution of the emperor, respecting the seizure of the estates belonging to the prince of Schaumbourg, of which the following is the substance:

'That his Imperial majesty had approved of the several decrees of the Aulic council, in favour of the house of Schaumbourg; and that he considered the conduct of the landgrave of Hesse Cassel, as tending to disturb the public peace, which he being determined to maintain, insisted on the said landgrave, within two months, to withdraw all his troops, and to restore to the countess dowager of Schaumbourg, the territories in the same state he found them, with archieves, cash, &c. in default of which, he called upon the princes of the circles of the Lower Rhine and Westphalia, to unite their forces, that his orders might be complied with, in order to restore peace and tranquility. He likewise orders all that the landgrave has done to be null and void; and absolves all the subjects from the oaths the said landgrave has imposed on them, declaring that they only owe fealty, homage, and obedience to the countess dowager of Lippe Schaumbourg, as tutoress of her son, their proper and only sovereign, whom he charges them to obey. His majesty flatters himself the said subjects will take his conduct in good part, but those who refuse must expect to be punished with rigor. In short *excitetur escalis*, against the landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and *moneatur fiscii sui*.'

In consequence of the above, the Hessian troops were withdrawn on the 5th of April, at six in the morning: but not before the king of Prussia and the elector Palatine had sent each a regiment to maintain peace and tranquility

Married the 5th instant, at York-Town, Dr. *James Hall*, late of this city, to Miss *Hartley*, only daughter of Thomas Hartley, esq. of York county.

EXTRACT from an ADDRESS to the INHABITANTS of MASSACHUSETTS.

IF there are however any left amongst us, who have not resolved to harden their hearts against all thought and reflection, to them I willingly write, and do not grudge the trouble of laying before them the following brief view of the characteristic vices of the age, which we are so loudly called upon by these awful threatnings of heaven, to reform without delay. And if any, from a sincere desire of their own amendment and that of others, of appeasing the wrath of heaven, and preventing a much more fatal visitation, would know what are the peculiar vices which distinguish this unhappy age from all the past, and against which the late vengeance of heaven was particularly threatened; I wish the answer were not so ready as it is, and that it were not so obvious to every eye, that LUXURY and IRRELIGION, which are inseparable companions, are the characteristic vices of the age, and that our degenerate times and corrupt nation have the unhappiness of being singular in this respect; that, whereas, in all other kingdoms of the world, and all the ages of it, it has ever been only the rich and great who have either had taste enough to pretend to consume their lives and incomes in luxury and pleasure, or insolence enough to presume to treat all things serious and sacred with contempt—On the contrary, with us no rank or station is too low for either of these polite vices; for at this day hardly any man thinks himself so mean as not to be above religion, frugality and sobriety. But when I say these two are the distinguishing vices of the age, I am far enough from meaning that are the only ones. No, hough they alone are more than sufficient to sink a nation, yet we want not for a numerous train of others that always follow at their heels. For when luxury and irreligion enter a nation, with them enter venality, perjury, faction, opposition to legal authority, idleness, gluttony, drunkenness, lewdness, excessive gaming, robberies, clandestine marriages, breach of matrimonial vows, self-murders, and innumerable others. Here is a legion of furies sufficient to rend any state or empire that ever was in the world, to pieces; and accordingly we find from universal history, that no degree of wealth, of trade, of naval or military force, have ever been sufficient to support any nation where luxury and vice have prevailed; but on the contrary, the greatest empires in all ages have sunk before them.


## Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front street, six Doors above Chesnut street, where he has just Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Assortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk stockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Persians | Hatts |
| Chinese ribbons | Gauzes |
| Persian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glasses | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will sell very low for *Cash* or a *Short Credit*.

July 10 3taw4w


The "SET OFF."

SHOU'D the Lords find the charges 'gainst Hastings prove true—
To avoid Condemnation and Scoff—
Why, most surely the wisest of things he could do
Were to parry them all—and—" SET OFF."

ANECDOTE.

AN ancient father being ask'd by a sober young man, how he should chuse a wife, he answered him thus: When you see a flock of maids together, run blindfold among them, and whoever you catch, let her be your wife. The young man told him, That if he did so, he might be deceived. So you may, cry'd the old man, if your eyes were open: for in the choice of a wife, you must not trust your own eyes


## *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad: July 10, 1787.

TO BE SOLD BY

## John Telles & Co.

The corner of Pine and Water streets, the

*The Cargo the brig St. John Baptist,*

Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal,

Now landing at Mr. Turnbull's wharf, consisting of

Old Port and Fayal Wines

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks

## Lands for Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

At NEW LONDON, in Campbell County, Virginia, viz.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM, 1050 acres, in the fork of Otter river and Flat Creek, with two plantations, sufficient to work 10 or 12 hands, an apple orchard and peach orchard, that never fail of fruit. This land contains about 200 acres of low grounds, of the best quality, which lies extremely well, and affords plenty of fine meadow lands. The high lands lie generally well, and the soil as rich and clear of stone as any in this part of the country. It has a mill seat, where there might be made a fine fishery, as well for white shad as for salmon and other fish, which may be caught at most times of the year, and is within eight miles of New London, the same distance from the county court-house, and eighteen from Lynchburg Inspection, on James River.

Also, 3000 acres adjoining New London, on the east, (twelve miles from said town of Lynchburg, on James River) with several small plantations, a saw mill, and merchant mill within half a mile of New London, (which is as well situated for buying wheat as any place in this part of the country.) This land affords plenty of oak and pine timber, which is the more valuable, as there is little pine convenient to those towns, and a large neighbourhood, where much will be wanted. It also affords good grain land, and plenty of such as would make fine meadow at the mills.

Also, 750 acres in Bedford county, and adjoining the said town of New London on the west, with two plantations, apple orchards of excellent fruit, and other fruit trees; a good grist mill, well built. This farm and mill are on the main road leading from the most extended part of this state to Richmond, and the land affords a great quantity of good meadow ground; the remainder of it is well timbered high land, of the first class: a good dwelling house and other necessary out-houses are now building, and will be finished in the course of this year. They are situated on a height, one mile from the town, in front of the main street, in full view of that village, and several other beautiful habitations, which make a delightful prospect, across the mill pond, toward the east.

Also, 1800 acres, situate about twenty miles above the last-mentioned tract, a great part of it rich, well timbered mountain land, fit for the culture of tobacco, with orchards, &c. Also, 1170 acres on Smith's River and Joincrack Creek, in Henry county; both high and low grounds well timbered and watered, and a good mill seat.

Also, a number of other tracts unimproved, lying in Bedford, Franklin and Henry counties, which may be bought very cheap.

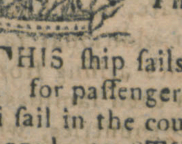
I will take in payment for the above lands, or any part that may be agreed for, cash, tobacco, or likely young negroes, and will deal on reasonable terms.

*New London, May 1.* *JOHN CALLAWAY.*

## *To be Sold at Private Sale,*

A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, pleasantly situate on the banks of the river Delaware, in Bucks county, within three and a half miles of Delaware works, and one and a half miles from Bordentown ferry, containing 114 acres. There is on the premises, a good dwelling house, two stories high, 32 feet by 20, with two rooms on a floor, and a paved cellar under the whole; likewise, a piazza in front, a kitchen adjoining the same, with a pump of excellent water at the door, a large barn and stables, an orchard with a variety of different kinds of fruit trees, near 40 acres of woodland, a garden well pailed in, &c. the whole in good repair. Any person inclining to purchase the abovementioned premises, may have an opportunity of viewing them, and the terms made known by applying to WILLIAM KERLIN, in Philadelphia, or JOB WIGHTHOUSE, on the premises.

*N. B.* The terms will be made easy. July 4. 3t



## For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER,

*Alexander Ritchie, Master;*

THIS ship sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers and also a Mediteranean pass. She will sail in the course of this month. For passage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Master on board at Hamilton's wharf.

For sale on board said vessel, some choice sea coal, oznaburgs, and best London porter in bottles. Apply as above. Captain Ritchie has a letter for James Watt, os the care of the bar-keeper at the Indian Queen.

July 6. 1787.

## JACOB CARVER,

*Clock and Watchmaker.*

THE Partnership of *Richie & Carver*, being by mutual consent dissolved, the subscriber begs leave to acquaint his former customers, Friends, and the Public in general, that he carries on the business in all its various branches, at his shop in Second street, two doors above Christ church; a continuance of whose favours will be his only study to merit, and faithfully to attend to. JACOB CARVER.

*N. B.* A variety of new silver and second hand Watches for sale, likewise chains, seals, keys and trinkets.

July 6

## *Archiles Parker*

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Bottling Cellar, nearly oppoſite the City Tavern, in Second-ſtreet,

BEST bottled cyder
London & Philadelphia porter and beer in bottles
Port wine and claret
Pickling vinegar, &c.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of veſſels, and other gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice; and have wines, &c. bottled in the beſt manner, by applying as above. wtN1

---

## GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second ſtreet, below Friends' Meeting Houſe—Where he has for Sale, on the loweſt terms,

A neat Aſſortment of Dry Goods,
Suitable for the Seaſon—Wholeſale and Retail: Among which are—An elegant Aſſortment of
Superfine, ſecond, & coarſe Cloths,
Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Perſons* in the *Ship Chandlers* buſineſs, to be ſold at prime coſt, or exchanged for goods ſuitable for the a retail ſtore—A Quantity of BUNTING for ſhips colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&ſ6w

---

## *Deaves, Baker & Abell,*

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,
Are now LANDING
From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork ſailcloth N° 1 to 8
Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes

*They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of*
Manchester and other Goods,
Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ruby, capt. *Smith* from London, and Sophia, *Burrows* from Briſtol, and for *SALE* by

## *James C. & Sam. W. Fiſher,*

At their *Store* the Corner of Arch ſtreet, and Front ſtreets,

A Variety of elegant faſhionable buttons of the neweſt patterns
Window glaſs 8 by 10 and 7 by 9
Sheet glaſs and aſſorted glaſs ware
Nails 3d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d.
Tin in boxes N° 1, 2, 3 x
Read lead in ſmall caſks
Shot N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5—B.
Double Glouceſter cheeſe in prime order
Beſt London porter.

*They have alſo for Sale*—Almonds in ſhells, excellent keg raiſins, Turkey oil ſtones, aſſorted ironmongery in caſks, and a variety of DRY GOODS, as uſual. May 24 mwſ

---

The Cargo of the ſnow Eſpirito Santo, captain Viveiros, from Terceira, juſt arrived:
*CONSISTING OF*
Choice Fayal Wine,
four years old;
Sweet Oranges & Lemons,
For *SALE* on the moſt reaſonable *Terms* by
*Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart.*
May 9 4ſp eotf

---

## Wynkoop & Siemen

Have juſt received from New-York,

A PARCEL of excellent India luteſtrings and ſarſnets, conſiſting of a variety of colours, which they intend to ſell very reaſonable—They have likewiſe, a quantity of beſt black paduaſoy, mens ſattins, perſians, modes, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, womens ſilk mitts, muſlins, an aſſortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, ſagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Alſo, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, a few caſes of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch braſs kettles in neſts, &c. &c June 19 eop1m

---

*FOR SALE BY*

## *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water ſtreet,

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of two and half dozen,
PORK
Beef
Hogſlard
Candles of excellen quality, made in this country
Tallow
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
10d and 20d nails
Good iron ſhovels made in this country
Boſton iron teakettles
Lynn ſhoes
Cyder in barrels
Braſs kettles
And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.
Philadelphia, June 27. 3ſp eoptf

---

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.
TO BE SOLD,

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

---

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of DAVID SCHAFFER, ſenior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.
*David Schaffer*, *Chriſtopher Kucher*, *F. A. Muhlenberg*, } Executors.

Philadelphia, June 27. 1787. ep2w

---

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

LAST night ſome Villain or Villains, by means of a long pole with a hook or ſcrew affixed to it, dragged out through the grates of our cellar window, and ſtole the following goods, viz.

26 yards fine printed linen, a remarkable red narraw ſtripe
25 ditto figured ditto
30 ditto ſagathe
3 dozen blue and white check handkerchiefs
17 yards very fine long awn
50 ditto ſuperfine Iriſh linen, 2 pr.
24 1-2 dit. beautiful and remarkable white mantua
18 ditto pea green ſilk ſerge, colour very remarkable

And ſome other articles not exactly aſcertained. As the grates were very ruſty, it is preſumed the goods may be ſomewhat ſullied in dragging them out. Any perſon that will apprehend the above villains, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and return the goods, ſhall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for the villains or goods only, and in proportion for any part of the goods with reaſonable charges, paid by.

*C. Febiger & Co.*

P. S. It is earneſtly requeſted, that, ſhould the whole, or any part of the goods be offered for ſale, the ſame may be retained, and notice given thereof to C. F. & Co.

*Nothern-Liberty Auction Store, June 9. 1787.*

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

## *To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the weſt ſide of Dockſtreet, between Spruce and Walnut ſtreets, on which a large ſtore now ſtands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second ſtreet, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet. w&ſtf

---

IN conſequence of a robbery committed on Joſhua Yarnall, of the townſhip of Middletown, county of Cheſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the night of the 2d of the 5th month laſt, a certain *Joſeph Griffith* was apprehended upon ſuſpicion of being a confederate; and in his cuſtody was found two Horſes, ſuſpected to be ſtolen, as he did not prove how he came by them, but made his eſcape from the conſtable.

The one a large bay horſe, near 15 and a half hands high, a ſtar, ſmall blaze and ſnip, two white feet, a dark mane and tail, lofty carriage, trots and canters well; the other a black horſe, 14 hands and a half high, a likely, good carriaged horſe, trots and canters well; both ſuppoſed to be about ſix or ſeven years old. Any perſons having loſt ſuch horſes, by applying to *Thomas Cheyney*, eſq; proving their property and paying charges, may have them again, otherwiſe they will be ſold for coſts, in four weeks from this date, by

*ROBERT THOMPSON*, Dep. Con.
Middletown, Cheſter county, 6 mo. 8th. 2ſw

---

Meſſ. PRINTERS,

GIVING this a place in your Paper will greatly oblige the ſubſcriber—To wit,

On the 2d June, 1787, I ſailed from Newbury-Port, paſſenger for Philadelphia, with Captain Abraham Edwards. Sunday the 10th, at half paſt eleven, P. M. one John M'Donnols, and now Agniſs Megdugle, with the captain and me, being on deck, ſaid John and Agniſs ſtruck at me with the hatchet, he being on one ſide of the companion and I on the other, and knocked me down; but ſeeing he did not put a period to my exiſtence, flew over the companion, in order to do it: but Captain Edwards jumped from the helm, and clenched him round both arms, calling all hands, and diſarmed him with great difficulty.

This I hope will ſerve for a warning to all maſters of veſſels, eſpecially thoſe employed in coaſting buſineſs, where there are but few hands, not to take paſſengers, except they are well acquainted with them. It is my candid opinion, if he had put a period to my life, he inſtantly would have applied the ſame to the captain, and thoſe below muſt have fallen a prey to his wicked deſign. *THOMAS TRACY.*

In lat. 39. 0. North, long. 72. 0. Weſt. 1aw3w

---

## Land-Office Buſineſs,

And Buſineſs in other Public Offices, tranſacted with Diſpatch and Punctuality, by

## *George Tudor,*

At his Office, the North ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, five doors above Fourth ſtreet.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and diſmortgaging Land, furniſhed upon as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the buſineſe to thoſe who purchaſe their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,
Upon Depoſits, to any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory:

Every Kind of Transferable Property diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very moderate commiſſion.

The higheſt Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennſylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&ſtf

---

## *Patrick Duffey*, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
*Where the higheſt Price in*
Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.

Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.

Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce, or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.

Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.

Pennſylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&ſtf

---

For SALE at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store*,

In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,
A General ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS.
At the very loweſt Prices.
At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of
Public Securities.

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

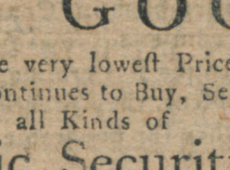
Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

A Few of the EAGLES for the *Society of Cincinnati*, compleatly finiſhed, containing the full Order, and hung with dark blue ribband, may be had by enquiring for the ſubſcriber, at Mr. *John German*'s, Goldſmith, Arch ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where written orders, directed to him, for any number of them, or for any kind of Jewellery, will be received, and punctually executed by JEREMIAH ANDREWS.

*N. B.* If Mr. *Edward Rowell*, Carpenter, who came from London in the year 1773, into Virginia, or any perſon who is acquainted with him, will direct a line to the ſubſcriber, it will be a great ſatiſfaction to his parents, who are very uneaſy about him, being uncertain where he is. J. A. July 4. 3ſp

---



*The Noted* STALLION

## *E C L I P S E,*

HAVING for four years ſucceſſively ſtood at the ſame place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt complete figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed*," he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

*ECLIPSE* having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare*. The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing him, and only for cuſtom it were entirely unneceſſary: however, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of ſuperior figure, riſing eight old, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good *Paſture* on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away. JACOB BATES.

*N. B.* For the ſatiſfaction of the Public, and obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, ECLIPSE will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be ſold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf.

---

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail, by

## Jacob Parke,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets—A good Aſſortment of

*Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.*

Among which are,

SMITHS' anvils, vices and beak irons
Files and raſps of all kinds
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters' plains, braces and bitts
Adzes, augurs, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels & gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and ſpinning bitts
Saſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shoemakers knives, pincers rubſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors' ſhears
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs,
Steel rat and wire mouſe traps
Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers' trowels
Poliſhed ſteel & common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers' knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers' adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens' and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers' buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs; &c. &c.

Philadelphia, 6th Mo. 8. r

---

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. fwf.

---

TO BE SOLD FOR
*Negroes, Merchandize, or Caſh,*

THAT valuable tract of land at North Eaſt, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and every other offices neceſſary for a farmer, tavern, or ſtorekeeper; there is alſo on ſaid tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fiſhery, that can be attended with very little expence, being cloſe to the dwelling houſe, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted laſt year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the ſituation of this place is ſo well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a ſure market for every kind of produce, and immediately ſeated on the head of tide water of the Cheſapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is alſo a griſt and ſaw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling houſe (though diſtant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an epiſcopal church. The beauty and pleaſantneſs of the ſituation is not exceeded (I may ſay) by any country place on the continent. Alſo, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile diſtant from the above, laying on North Eaſt river, whereon is a ſmall dwelling houſe and two barracks for hay: there alſo belongs to this place an excellent fiſhery for ſhad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marſh graſs, and has a very conſiderable quantity of excellent timber. Alſo, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet aſcertained: all which will be ſold for the property abovementioned, and poſſeſſion given when demanded. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew the premiſes. *May* 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

---

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of
## Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

*Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*

## A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets.

---

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of H Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ———Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, July 12, 1787. [No. 2631.]

## Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 12.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

TO-MORROW,

The 13th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 12

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

*To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

On *Wednesday* the 18th July, at *One* o'clock, P. M.

No 1 A Brick Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on said street 18 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be it more or less: bounded northward with James Cooper's messuage and lot; westward with William Coat's ground; southward with ground of Standish Ford, and eastward with Second street.

No. 2—Two Wooden Tenements and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, continued in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 36 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be the same more or less; bounded on the east by Second street, on the south by ground of Seymour Hart, on the west by ground late of William Coats, and on the north by ground formerly of Hannah Ford.

The lots of ground lying on the north side of Mulberry street, and east side of Schuylkill Front street, in the city of Philadelphia, divided into 35 separate lots, through which an 18 feet street is run, called Washington street.—

No. 1 Containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 106, on which is erected a Brick Necessary and an Oven; lying on the north side of Mulberry street; westward by lot No. 2, and northward by William Beaven's ground, and eastward by ground now or late of James Hamilton.

No. 2. Lying and adjoining No. 1.

No. 3. Containing in breadth 28 feet, and in depth 86 feet, on which is erected a two story Brick Tenement with a good Cellar, and Stable adjoining, and a pump in said lot, lying on the north side of Mulberry street, westward by lot No. 3, northward by lot No. 35, hereinafter described, and eastward by lot No. 2.

No. 4. Containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 86, on which is erected a one story Brick Tenement, contiguous to lot No. 3.

No. 5 & 6. Contiguous to each other, and containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 86 feet each; bounded west front on Mulberry-street

No 6 West on Washington street, north on lot No 35, and east on No 4.

No. 7 to 11. Five lots joining each other, containing in breadth on Mulberry street 18 feet and in depth 86 feet; bounded westward by Schuylkill Front street, northward on lot No. 12, hereafter described, and eastward on Washington street.

No. 12 a 23. Twelve lots joining each other, fronting westward to Schuylkill Front street, containing in breadth, No 12 20 feet, No 13 20 feet and 8 inches, and No 14 a 23 20 feet 4 inches each, and in depth 90 feet; northward by vacant ground, eastward by Washington street, and southward adjoining to lots No 7 a 11.

No 24 a 34. Containing, No 24 a 33 each 20 feet 4 inches, No 34 20 feet 8 inches.

No 35. 20 feet in breadth. No 24 a 34 each 90 feet, lying westward on Washington street, northward by vacant ground, eastward by Beaven's ground, and westward by lot *No* 35. which said last lot *No* 35 contains in breadth on Washington street 20 feet, and in depth 99 feet; bounded by said street westward, by vacant ground northward, by lot *No* 2, eastward and southward by lots *No* 3 a 6

The conditions of payment will be, one third of the purchase money, one third in 6 months, and the other third in 9 months, with sufficient security. *July* 9. eo

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

*Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK* containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,

Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,

And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,

One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,

One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,

One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,

One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,

One loan office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,

And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale.

*SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

For *Cadiz*, directly,

(And to sail in 14 days)

The Venetian Brigantine

EL BUON GENIO, Captain Joseph Bisson,

An excellent vessel and fast sailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reasonable rate.

July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

For LONDON,

(*To sail on or about the 25th instant*)

The British Ship SWALLOW,

George Blight, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two-thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT

Water street, July 6 eptf

For SALE at

Thomas Vowell's *Store*,

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

*FOR SALE AT*

*John Rutter* & *Co's*. Store,

Water street, between Walnut and Chesnut streets,

WEST-INDIA & country rum

Molasses

Sugars of a good quality

Coffee by the bag or tierce

Excellent Raisins in boxes and half boxes *July* 4

A QUANTITY OF

SILK STOCKINGS

FOR SALE BY

*Mordecai Lewis & Co.*

June 5. 3awIm

TALLOW.

*Snowden & North,*

At their Ship-Chandlery Store, Spruce street Wharf, have for Sale, a few tierces of TALLOW;

And, as Usual,

Country made Cordage of their own manufactory, of all sizes;

Also, Plough Traces, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, and Bed Laceings, and all kinds of White Rope, Seine Twine, &c.

Paints and Paint Oil, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, &c &c. &c.

*N. B.* CABLES made on the shortest Notice.

June 27 eop2w

*Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ship Amsterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amsterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,

*A General ASSORTMENT of Genuine*

DRUGS:

*ALSO,*

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs Russia sheetings, German dowlass, hessens and Rolls, gun-powder, saltpetre &c.—*They have also for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes. Bandano, Barcelona and other silk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muslins, threads of all sorts, tapes and bindings and twist buttons, coarse and fine cloths, coatings, bearskins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marseilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and sheetings, millinary, writing and post paper, snuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfast and other teas, best Holland gin in cases, snakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with suitable WHETSTONES, and also a general and best Assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS May 17 ff3tawtf

*Pennsylvania Coffee-House.*

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

| | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at | (per gallon) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto in bottles | (per dozen) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| New York ditto, dit. 5 years old | (per gal.) | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen) | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Old London Port ditto | (per doz.) | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Bourdeaux claret of the first quality, | dit. | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto second ditto, | dit. | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Still white Champaigne | dit. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Muscat of Fontinuac, | dit. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old | (per gal.) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Teneriffe ditto, | ditto | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, | dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, | dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Old Jamaica spirits | dit. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Antigua rum | dit. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each, | | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Best London porter | (per dozen) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each.

*N. B.* Bottles always to be returned tuthstf

The Bristol Baths

Are in compleat Order for the Reception of those Persons who may incline to make use of them.

6th Mo. 11th, 1787 3nw2wf.

*Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genseng in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

*Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyson tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars

An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season June 26 eptf

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. 2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

Nixon & Foster

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St Croix—A CARGO of the first Quality

Muscovado Sugars,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash or short credit. July 6 eop3w

Now Landing from on board the sloop Hannah, George Morton, master, from Madeira and Teneriffe, and to be sold on reasonable terms, by

James & John Craig,

OLD Madeira Wine of the very best quality, also, Teneriffe and Vidonia Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks: they have also for sale, St Croix Sugars and old Cogniac Brandy. July 7 eop3t

MUSLINS.

A large Assortment of Fine and Coarse Muslins, by the Piece or Bale——also,

LISBON WINE,

By the quarter-cask, or larger quantity, of the best quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by

*CHARLES WHARTON,*

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w

Robertson & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front street, and next door to the Corner of Black Horse alley,

Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Just Imported in the last vessels from Europe, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or short credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter chests of fresh Hyson Tea, imported in one of the last vessels from Canton

July 1. 3aw4w

FOR SALE AT

*Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*

STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c May 28. 3tawtf

Samuel Green

Begs leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular—That he has

Removed his Bottling Store

From Walnut street to Chesnut street two doors above the Post-office—Where any Person who will favour him with their Commands, may be supplied, either *Wholesale* or *Retail* with fine

LONDON and Philadelphia bottled porter, beer, cyder, claret, ale and red Port wine, brandy, spirits rum and vinegar, by the barrel, gallon, or quart, and best claret corks by the gross.

Captains of vessels, as well as gentlemen going passengers, may be supplied with all *STORES* necessary for a voyage, by leaving a catalogue with the subscriber, which shall be carefully put up.

And having served a regular apprenticeship to the Bottling Business in London, doubts not but he will be able to give every satisfaction to his employers and customers.

Wines refined and bottled on very moderate terms.

A few fine Vennison Hams. July 6

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of DAVID SCHAFFER, senior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.

*David Schaffer*, *Christopher Kucher*, *F. A. Muhlenberg*, } Executors.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

*Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10. 1787.

THE Partnership of *Frederick Dorsh & Adam Weaver*, late Proprietors of the Lancaster Stages, is this day dissolved—*Adam Weaver* therefore give this Notice, to the Public in general, that the Stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia, will be continued as usual by the subscribers.

*ADAM WEAVER,*

Lancaster July 3. *JOHN PFLIEGAR.*

*LOST,*

LAST Night, a SILVER WATCH with an engraved Case, No. 418, Maker's name *John Long*, London, H. A. in a cypher on the back of the outside case. Any person who brings the above Watch to *Thomas Dobson*, Bookseller, in Second street, near Chesnut street, shall receive *TWO DOLLARS* Reward, and no questions asked.

All Watchmakers and others are desired to stop the above Watch if offered for sale, or otherwise, and give notice as above. July 4

Philadelphia, July 9, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

If delivered as when Lost, and no Questions asked.

SUPPOSED to be lost in the Jersey market, on Saturday morning last, betwixt 8 and 9 o clock, a small Black Leather *POCKET BOOK*, which fastens with a strap, containing the following Articles, viz.

One Twenty Dollar Bank Note

One Ten Dollar ditto ditto

One Note of Hand for 40l. with an agreement upon it for the said sum, with an unsettled continental account, with several other Papers of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, living at John Hopper's, in Spruce street, between Front and Second streets, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof.

3teop WILLIAM KING.

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwise, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of Huron & Belzons, has made an assignment of all his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of all such creditors as may chuse to accept of the same before the 1st day of December next.

It is hereby requested, that all persons indebted to the estate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately discharge the same, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*

*Charles Gilchrist.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3tawaw

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16 3tawtf

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city

TO BE LET,

A large and compleat Store

for the Dry Good Business, in one of the best stands in this city either for wholesale or retail on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets—Also, a three story Brick HOUSE in Fourth, between Market and Arch streets, by

June 22. cop7t. REUBEN HAINES

*To be Sold by the Subscriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches: in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 154 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l per ann may have several years credit, paying one third of the purchase money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever*

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead* Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

*Five Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an *English Servant Man*, named *John Turner*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, light complexion, fair hair and eyes, teeth skarp, a little round shouldered, clumsy made, has a very hobling walk, and has formerly had a hurt in his left leg, that causes him to limp a little; had on when he went away, a short, dark blue coat, made after the regimental form edged with white, an old fine yellow jacket, new buckskin breeches, an old white fine shirt, old thread stockings with narrow ribs, his shoes lately soaled, a half worn round hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he took with him a large black and white dog with a cut bob-tail, called Watch. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him home, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive, if 30 miles, *Thirty Shillings*; if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings*; if 60 miles, *Three Pounds*; and if 100 miles, the above Reward and reasonable charges, paid by PETER FIGHT, Inn-keeper.

*N. B.* Said Servant may probably be lurking in or about the city of Philadelphia, or has hired himself to some Innkeeper as waiter or hostler.

*Baltimore, May 28, 1787*

## From the NEWPORT HERALD.

*To the* CITIZENS *of the State of* RHODE ISLAND.

STRANGERS of information and patriotic principles were greatly aſtoniſhed at the conduct of our general aſſembly, during their laſt ſeſſion, in refuſing to join in the fœderal convention, and in rejecting the recommendation of Congreſs, for repealing all laws repugnant to the treaty of peace with Great-Britain. As a ſpectator, I attended with impartiality to their debates; and as a citizen of this ſtate, I found myſelf deeply wounded by their determinations. I have endeavoured to inveſtigate the cauſes of their unheard of obſtinacy, and ſhall ſuggeſt my opinion to you, my countrymen, without reſerve.

The great object of the preſent adminiſtration is to relieve the people from debt. So far they are to be applauded. To effect this object they emitted the paper currency. The meaſure was innocent, but not political or prudent. The manner of funding the bank, and the enormous ſum emitted, rendered it impoſſible that the paper ſhould bear any equal proportion to ſpecie. It was therefore unjuſt to declare it an equivalent in payment for ſpecie contracts. But the amazing diſparity which has ſince taken place, might not have been foreſeen or expected. Invincible ignorance is excuſable; but no man is pardonable for placing himſelf in a ſituation to judge and decide for others in matters whereof he is incapable. Experience, however, has taught the adminiſtration, that it requires ſix or eight pounds in paper to purchaſe any article which is ſold for twenty ſhillings in ſpecie; and that there is no probability of a change for the better: Yet they continue the tender laws, and affect to avoid all diſtinctions in the different kinds of lawful money in the ſtate. Here, then, is a clear proof of diſhoneſt intentions; and the charge cannot be avoided or mitigated: but, what is much to be lamented, the more glaring the evil appears, the more inflexible is the obſtinacy by which it is ſupported.

It is well known that many of the framers and ſupporters of the preſent ſyſtem were greatly involved in private debts when it was firſt adopted; and it is alſo known that they have availed themſelves of its iniquitous and diſhonorable advantages. Hence it is obvious, that the abolition of debts, without rendering an equivalent, is the intention of the leading members of aſſembly; and therefore they reject every meaſure, however juſt and neceſſary, to accompliſh their views. Such is their attachment to this favourite, though diſgraceful ſcheme, that they ſeem determined to run all hazards, and involve the ſtate in every kind of calamity, rather than relinquiſh their purſuit.

Why have they refuſed to join in the fœderal convention?—Do they not know that the United States cannot exiſt as a nation, while they, and the legiſlature of other ſtates, have it in their power to fruſtrate every public meaſure, by their local, their abſurd, and unconſtitutional policy?—And do they not know that it would be impoſſible for them to defraud the citizens of other ſtates, if the articles of confederation were carried into full effect?—Have they not permitted a number of towns to diſcharge, in paper, arrearages due upon continental taxes, aſſeſſed ſo long ago as the year 1783, when other towns have paid their proportions in ſilver and gold? and is not this a direct violation of the articles of confederation?—Have they not declared the paper currency a legal tender to diſcharge all debts, when by the treaty of peace debts contracted and due before that period to Britiſh ſubjects, were to be paid in ſterling money?—Congreſs have required of them to repeal all laws repugnant to that treaty; and have they not refuſed? and is not this refuſal a moſt flagrant breach of national faith?—Why have they refuſed? they ſay, becauſe ſuch a repealing law would affect their emitting act. Then it is plain and evident, that rather than depart, in a ſingle inſtance, from their preſent meaſures, they will trample upon the moſt ſacred obligations, and defy the United States to arms!

Think, my countrymen, think for yourſelves!—We are deprived of an amazing tract of weſtern territory, ceded to us by the treaty of peace, Great-Britain refuſing to ſurrender the poſts belonging to the United States. We are deprived of the prodigious advantages of the fur trade, and are continually expoſed to the ravages of the Indians, upon our frontier ſettlements; we are involved in enormous expences, for the ſupport of troops to protect them, and cannot ſell or diſpoſe of the lands, in eaſe of taxation. And why are we thus embarraſſed? becauſe we have violated the treaty of peace, and Great Britain will not comply on her part, till we comply on ours. Do you think that the United States will be ſo loſt to every principle of honor, virtue and public faith, as to ſuffer their engagements, ſolemnly entered into with Great Britain, to be diſregarded? Or can they anſwer it to themſelves, to poſterity or to their God, to ſuffer the ſtupendous fabric of freedom and independence, reared by the beſt blood and treaſure of their citizens, to be demoliſhed by the defection of any one or more ſtates in the union?—Why have they contended, through ſeas of blood, againſt the power of Britain, and the baſe oppoſition of many of their own diſaffected inhabitants, to obtain the glorious prize of their conflict, if they are again to be involved in all the horrors and calamities of war, by the treacherous conduct of any part of the empire? If this ſtate ſhould continue in oppoſition to the rights of the union, and to violate the articles of treaty, the vengeance of the whole nation will fall upon them. Neither will repriſals be made upon mercantile property, as ſome may vainly imagine!

There are people in this ſtate, who during the war were in the intereſts of the common enemy, and acted as ſpies, theſe people, through the lenity of government, were ſuffered to remain with us, are now cordially embraced by the leaders of party faction, and are in the exerciſe of offices of profit and truſt. Their hearts are ſtill repleat with bitter revenge. They wiſh to ſee this country in ſlavery to Great Britain, and their influence is too apparent in concerting the means that might lead to ſuch a degrading ſituation. Be it known unto them, that they cannot eſcape from the puniſhments of a ſecond treaſon; nor will the hand of juſtice be ſlow in purſuing their warm ſupporters!

Unfortunately for the happineſs and glory of this country, the articles of confederation were formed at a time when the feelings were directed to a ſingle object, the conflict of the moment. Fear and common danger cemented the affections and united the efforts of the friends to their country; there was then no ſcope for the diſplays of jealouſy, or the daring encroachments of ſeparate intereſts. As the ties which united the ſtates and the citizens were politically few, ſo were the conditions by which they were to be connected. The political mind was reſtrained in its reſearches into the new proſpects of arts, manufactures, commerce, revenue, finance, national conventions, and the ſpirit of enterprize, to be unfolded by emerging from a ſtate of dependence, into an equality with the ſovereigns of the earth. And as oppoſition to the great intereſts of ſociety, ariſing from turbulent paſſions and repugnant views, the offspring of peace, buſineſs and reflection, were not then contemplated; the framers of thoſe articles, relying too much upon the virtue of the people, and the mutual affection of the ſtates, formed an excellent civil inſtitution, without providing in any meaſure for its ſecurity and ſupport. Slender indeed were the ties by which the union of the ſtates was to be perpetuated, and fatal experience has taught us, that ever ſince the peace we have been drawn more and more from the common center. At this moment we are the laughing ſtock of all Europe; and what adds the moſt painful chagrin to the reflection is, that we are comparatively the laughing ſtock of fools!

At the cloſe of the war our character was univerſally revered——four years of peace and leiſure have plunged us into the deepeſt abyſs of infamy. Philoſophers have triumphed upon the happy proſpect of ſeeing mankind reſcued from civil thraldom, and enjoying the bleſſings of poliſhed ſociety, under the influence of republican virtue. How great has been their diſappointment, to behold us, in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time, the moſt degraded of any civilized nation in antient or modern ſtory!

We are indebted to foreign nations; we promiſe the principal, but do not pay even the intereſt. We enter into treaties of commerce, but cannot enforce a compliance with a ſingle article. We have ſhips and materials for ſhip building in abundance, but other ſubjects than our own tranſport, even our articles of exportation. Our debts are continually accumulating while, for the want of effective powers in the fœderal head to regulate trade and commerce, the ſources of revenue are as rapidly diminiſhing. Can we remain long in ſo diſhonorable as well as deſtructive a ſituation? Will not foreign creditors demand payment? and, upon refuſal, will they not make repriſals? Will the real friends to their country remain idle ſpectators, or rather will they not unite, by all the means in their power, to avert the evil?

Is it not wiſe, is it not prudent, is it not neceſſary, to provide in time, againſt the worſt of conſequences, by conſenting to and joining in a candid reviſion of the fœderal conſtitution; and in framing and adopting ſuch a general ſyſtem, as may be adequate, under the ſmiles of heaven, to every rational purpoſe? This is in our power; peace, happineſs and ſafety, are in our power; the faireſt inheritance ever ſecured by the wiſdom of ages is in our power, and may be tranſmitted unſullied to poſterity! but if we continue to harbour and cheriſh diſcord and jealouſy among ourſelves; if we divide by ſordid, local views, the united intereſts of the ſtates, our reſentment will be inflamed againſt each other, till from cabals, mobs, riots and tumults, we ſhall fly to arms; and after experiencing all the miſeries of civil contention, embittered by keen reſentments, a government will be dictated at the head of an army, covered with wounds, and familiar to ſlaughter!

To this dreadful alternative we need not be ſubjected, if we duly attend to the following circumſtances. His excellency our governor is highly fœderal, and in this reſpect averſe to the wild conduct of the majority in adminiſtration: Many of the upper houſe are decidedly againſt them in this point of view. We have a ſenſible, fœderal and ſpirited minority; while ſome of the majority are heſitating between the ſtings of conſcience and the falſe lures of injuſtice—your own good ſenſe may ſoon be reſcued from the groſſeſt impoſition and the wiſdom of the fœderal councils will deviſe the means of your political ſalvation.

*A Friend to the State.*

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

LONDON, March 17.

*Extract of a letter from Liſbon, March 8.*

"THE contract with Mr. Daniel Gildemeeſter, for the extraction of diamonds at the Brazils, being expired, the Queen has granted that important undertaking to two portugueſe merchants, Meſſrs. Jean Ferrara and Paul Jorge. They will not be obliged, as their predeceſſor was, to extract a certain quantity annually, to the value of a million of cruſades. They are only to account to the junto of the general direction of that important branch of commerce for the quantity exported to foreign parts.

"The Sieur Guildemeeſter, merchant, and formerly Dutch Conſul General, has been in the above employment ſince the year 1759, and he has diamonds unſold upon his hands, to the amount of 900,000 cruſades."

The following inſtance of profligacy, a correſpondent hopes, ſtands unrivalled in this country:—Sarah Weſt, the mother of Thomas Weſt, who was executed on the 6th inſtant, at York, for horſe ſtealing, was by the order of a magiſtrate conveyed from thence to the place of her ſettlement a few weeks ago; notwithſtanding which, ſhe abſolutely returned thither before the arrival of the meſſenger that had the honor to accompany her:—She was again apprehended! (and to uſe a common expreſſion) crying the confeſſion of her own ſon!—and being ſeverely whipped through the principal ſtreets of the borough, was again ſent off to the place of her nativity!—Another correſpondent ſays, the above woman was preſent at her ſon's execution, and abſolutely collected of the populace upwards of four pounds, to enable her to bury his remains; which money ſhe had no ſooner got the poſſeſſion of, than ſhe decamped—but not before ſhe had laid out ſome part of it in dying ſpeeches.

### HOUSE OF LORDS,

MONDAY, March 26.

### SPANISH CONVENTION.

THE order of the day being read, that the lords be ſummoned on the motion of Lord Rawdon.

Lord Rawdon prefaced the buſineſs he meant to introduce, with an aſſurance that no motive but that which merely aroſe from what he deemed a matter of importance to this country, had perſuaded him to trouble their lordſhips with a particular attendance on this day. The ſubject which he had to offer to their conſideration, was that part of the Spaniſh convention, which related to the ſurrender of all the Britiſh poſſeſſions on the Muſquito Shore for the paltry conſideration of a few miles in the Bay of Honduras; and as ſuch a boon to Spain carried with it a moſt extraordinary, and indeed humiliating conceſſion on the part of Great Britain, he deemed it highly expedient to have ſome reaſons aſſigned by his Majeſty's miniſters to ſatisfy the public on this ſubject. His lordſhip ſtated, that we held poſſeſſion of the Muſquito Shore ſince the year 1670, and that it became valuable to this country, not only from the cotton, indigo, logwood, and ſugar it afforded, but from its being a protection to our other poſſeſſions from any inſult or impediments in that quarter, by the Spaniards. He allowed, that in concluding any bargain between ſtate and ſtate, it was cuſtomary to give and take; but he denied that it was uſual, in point of juſtice, where the neceſſity of the caſe became not a plea, to ſurrender up a valuable poſſeſſion of territory, as large at leaſt as the whole kingdom of Portugal, for 12 miles extent in the Bay of Honduras; and to part with it for a tenure, which we could only have on a leaſe at will. Had we received any equivalent, then indeed miniſters would be blameleſs; but thus wantonly to laviſh away the property of the nation, merely in compliment to Spain, was deſerving of the ſevere cenſure. This indeed was an æra of conceſſions: and ſo far government acted conſiſtently. But there was a kind of reſpect which this country had for its property, that made this politeneſs very ill received by the people. Indeed it was not alone injurious and degrading to the nation; but it was an act of ingratitude to the Britiſh ſubjects there, unto whom, in return, we had received every mark of reſpect and aſſiſtance in their power to give. Theſe inhabitants, however, highly meriting the continuance of their favour, were, by the convention, to be delivered up to their old implacable enemy, but who had it is true, as the convention ſpecified, given a promiſe that they would not puniſh or ill treat them, as they had been ſo long friendly to Great Britain—a compliment evidently made in the true ſtile of compliment to the country: very polite, but a wretched poor return of gratitude to a people whom we are bound to ſupport on every principle of juſtice, and by every tie of honor; a people who, as free men, who, as the unconquered inheritors of that track of land, had a claim from Great Britain for ſupport againſt their enemy. There was a poſſibility of miniſters arguing, that we never had a legal right to the Muſquito Shore—that it was always conſidered as a bone of contention—and that therefore it was the intereſt of this country to ſurrender it up to Spain. The caſe, however, was not ſo. We bargained with the natives for a ſettlement there, and the Britiſh law was eſtabliſhed, and our power acknowledged by the natives. The length of time, the *uti poſſidetis*, gave us a property, had we nothing more in proof of our rights, and therefore to diſallow that would be abſurd. Conſidering it in this point of view, we ſhould moſt certainly have made a better bargain than to cede to Spain a tract of 500 miles in length, and of conſiderable breadth, which yielded us cotton, indigo, and ſugar, for liberty to cut logwood, within the compaſs of 12 miles, in the Bay of Honduras. There was ſomething ſo very inadequate in this exchange, ſo palpably injurious to the property of Great Britain, that it became the duty of parliament to have it thoroughly inveſtigated: and if the facts appeared as ſtrong to their lordſhips as they did to him, he truſted that the motion, which he would make, would meet with their concurrence.

Before he ſat down, he ſaid he ſhould give it as his opinion to miniſters, that the Muſquito Shore, in the poſſeſſion of Great Britain, would have been a much more proper place to receive our tranſported convicts upon than the Antipodes; although he allowed that ſuch a plan of ſound policy would not have appeared ſo novel and ſo brilliant as the ſcheme of ſending them to Botany Bay, where it is impoſſible they can be of any uſe at all. His lordſhip then moved, "That the convention with Spain, ſigned on the 16th of July, 1786, does not meet the favourable opinion of this houſe."

The Marquis of Carmarthen, after a compliment to the candour of the noble lord, and after expreſſing his firm belief that the motion flowed from a thorough conviction in his lordſhip's breaſt of the juſtice of the cenſure, declared his diſapprobation of a proceeding that he conceived not to be warranted by ſtrict juſtice; and therefore ſhould certainly oppoſe the motion. Could he with propriety enter into a diſcuſſion of the reaſons why the Muſquito Shore was given up to Spain, and were all the papers to be produced, there remained no doubt on his mind, but their Lordſhips would all concur, as his Majeſty's miniſters had done, that the part of the convention complained of by the noble lord, would appear to be advantageous to this kingdom. For his own part, he ſtood forward with confidence to aſſert that he did approve the meaſure, and that it not only met his concurrence, but that of the noble lord's in a former miniſtry; ſuch ſtipulation being in fact, a part of the late treaty of peace. But as it would be highly improper to expoſe all the papers relative to this tranſaction, and as the ſubject could not be fully debated without theſe documents, he ſhould content himſelf with aſſerting, that the bargain upon the whole with Spain, was advantageous to this country.

Lord Stormont conſidered the motion made by lord Rawdon as a very proper one; and as to what had been ſaid about the danger of producing papers, that was a mere excuſe to avoid coming at the facts: for there was no neceſſity to produce any one document that would be of the ſmalleſt injury to the ſtate on the preſent queſtion. He condemned, in the ſtrongeſt terms, the ſurrender of the Muſquito Shore, which, he ſaid, was held as a matter of great import by the governors, and by the inhabitants of Jamaica. His Lordſhip inſiſted, that our right of poſſeſſion was even acknowledged by Spain, and that it was of the higheſt value to Great Britain.

The Lord Chancellor called the inhabitants of the Muſquito Shore a miſerable ſet of wretches, who had no religion or eſtabliſhment or laws that could entitle them to a territorial right of poſſeſſion, and conſequently, that they could not bargain away that which did not belong to them. He ſaid, that the natives conſiſted at one time, when the country was explored, of about 300 men, 16 women, and 5 children; but according to the laſt report received from thence, they were reduced to 120 men, and 16 women; that he knew not of, nor ever did hear of any ſort of juriſdiction eſtabliſhed there, which gave great Britain a right of legal poſſeſſion. Indeed a few men had been ſent there by the governor of Jamaica; but were withdrawn again. The place had always been claimed by Spain, and it was now given up not for a paltry equivalent, but for good and ſufficient recompence. It was very true the people of Jamaica had repreſented it as a valuable acquiſition; but that value conſiſted in its convenience to the ſmuggling trade for the buccaniers, which ſmuggling would now be totally ſuppreſſed. As to the ingratitude of giving up the natives, he ſaw none; they were given up under a promiſe of good uſage from the King of Spain, which promiſe was inſerted in the convention. Was there any ingratitude in this? Surely not.

Lord Rawdon defended what he advanced in reſpect to our territorial right, and inſtanced a juriſdiction being ſet up under Britiſh authority, and that there were regular quarter ſeſſions held there. This he offered to prove, by bringing the evidence of that fact to their lordſhips bar. He alſo inſtanced an order of lord Halifax, to ſend out a ſuperintendant there, and ſeveral other matters that clearly demonſtrated the eſtabliſhment of the Britiſh laws at leaſt within theſe laſt forty years. He aſked the noble and learned lord, what the equivalent from Spain for the Muſquito ſhore was, and deſired him to produce any thing but the 12 miles in the Bay of Honduras, which as he ſaid before, muſt be held by us as tenants at will.

Lord Thurlow replied.

The queſtion being put, the houſe divided,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Non contents | —— | 53 |
| Contents | —— | 17 |
| Majority againſt the motion | | 36 |

April 14. The board of controul are at preſent employed in making a ſtrict inquiry into the debts due to government from the Eaſt India company, on account of the regiments employing in their ſervice, their pay having been diſburſed by government to a large amount, though chargeable to the company from the inſtant they embark on board their ſhips. The debt on this account, as far as has been computed, amounts to ſomewhat more than 400 000l.

We have the pleaſure to acquaint the public from reſpectable authority—that the Portugal treaty is eſſentially ſettled, and only waiting for a few formal arrangements to be announced; the only difference which ſubſiſted between the two courts for ſome time was the choice of the year to make up the exports—our court inſiſting on 1783, and theirs 1785; but as this diſtinction only led to ſhow the balance of trade between the two nations, we have acceded to their requiſition, and on that ground convinced them, that their intereſt is as much as ever concerned in ſupporting all the particulars of the Methuen treaty.

The balance of trade in favour of this country with Portugal is ſaid to be on an average, no more than ninety-three thouſand pounds.

The account charged for the journies of ſir Elijah Impey, in India, amounts, it is ſaid, to 42 000 Benares rupees.—the ſalary of this gentleman is 8000l. Sterling a year; which, notwithſtanding his abſence from his employment, he is regularly paid.

The parliament of Paris has juſt iſſued out new letters patent againſt the employment of preparations of lead for the correction and purification of bad wines. Thoſe perſons in England who drink, or intend to drink the wines of France, would do well to imitate the natives of that country in the uſe of coffee immediately afterwards: this berry fortifies the ſtomach againſt the deleterious qualities of adulterated wines.

Whether it be through a ſpirit of emulation with other kingdoms, or from a ſtill ſtronger principle, that of neceſſity at home, certain it is, that France is now ſtraining every nerve in order to raiſe and extend her commerce. So much is this become an object of general attention, that the academies of arts and ſciences, in ſeveral of the provinces, have made it the ſubject of their prize queſtions. That of Orleans requires, 'what are the beſt means of bringing the trade of that place to the higheſt degree of perfection of which it is ſuſceptible, &c.' And that of Agers deſires to know 'How the commerce of that city may be beſt revived and augmented.'

An Iriſh gentleman, in the military line, having been lately called out to ſettle an affair of honor, juſt as he was preparing to fire, being aſked by his ſecond, who was of the ſame country, whether he could not recollect a ſhort prayer ſuited to the occaſion; replied very gravely. 'Upon my ſoul, I don't remember any but that our chaplain ſays before dinner, which I think is very proper to be ſaid now—*For what we are going to receive, the Lord make us truly thankful;*' upon which he bowed and fired with the moſt unaffected *non chalance.*

It is no exaggeration to ſay, that the ducheſs of Milan is the moſt accompliſhed princeſs in Europe. She is as tall and elegant in her perſon as the ducheſs of Devonſhire, while her features have the moſt enchanting ſymmetry and bewitching expreſſion. She ſpeaks ſeveral languages with the greateſt fluency, and her affability is incomparable. Our royal family ſprings from the houſe of Eſte, of which her highneſs is the preſumptive heireſs, being the only daughter of the reigning duke of Modena.

The following circumſtances will ſhew the ſtate of the government and police of our quandam colonies: A Glaſgow merchant, who had reſided ſome years in Virginia, had debts owing him in that country to the amount of ſome thouſands of pounds. He went out about two years ago, to do what he could to recover them, as he found remittances in conſequence of powers of attorney, &c. very ſlow. When he came to the country, viz. Virginia, he found the debtors very tardy, and that the courts of juſtice only laughed at his calamity. One debt indeed he recovered, but not by dint of law, and it was the only debt he received payment of: An honeſt tailor, who had gone from Scotland, owed him 3l. 15s. which he readily paid him. But though the courts of law were not open to him, yet they were open againſt him. Some people had a demand againſt him for 200l which ſum he was obliged to pay before he could get out of this free country.

A very important diſcovery has lately been made at Calcutta, reſpecting the influence of the moon in fevers or other diſeaſes incident to the human race. Dr. Balfour, who has lived at Bengal upwards of 14 years, has obſerved the influence of this planet to ſhew itſelf with reſpect to fevers in a very remarkable manner, and has found from repeated experience—1ſt. That in Bengal, a conſtant and particular attention to the revolution of the moon, is of the greateſt conſequence in the cure and prevention of fevers—2d. The influence of the moon in fevers prevails, in a ſimilar manner, in every inhabited part of the globe; and conſequently, that a ſimilar attention to it is a matter of general importance in the practice of medicine.

The above phyſician, ſome time ſince, had the care of a numerous body of ſoldiers in Bengal. The diſorders were chiefly fevers, or fluxes attended with fevers, and in the ſpace of the firſt month, above 400 men were taken ill. The greateſt part of theſe, however, got quit of the fever in the courſe of the eight days which intervene between the FULL and CHANGE of the moon, and, by the aſſiſtance of medicine, were ſoon reduced to 70 or 80. But during the remaining months of their ſtay in that country, his ſick increaſed nearly to *double* this number at every full and change; falling down again as conſtantly to their former ſtandard, during the eight days which intervene between theſe two periods.

# AMERICA.

## BOSTON, July 3.

The resolution and unanimity, says a correspondent, with which the people of America, in the course of the war, were distinguished, filled observing thousands with wonder and surprize, and gave rise to ideas concerning us, pregnant with greatness and glory; we then appeared to be establishing a character, which should adorn the annals of history, and stand a lasting monument of our greatness in the archives of eternity. But sorry he is to say, that these agreeable prospects are, in a great measure vanished. How can we expect to be held in estimation in the eyes of foreign nations, or to live happy among ourselves, when our public credit is at its lowest ebb? What an idea must our neighbours entertain of us, when they know that our bills of credit are, in a manner, good for nothing? and that numbers, who, with a patriotic spirit lent the chief, if not all their money, to the United States for the support of the war, are now obliged to sell their securities for two and three shillings on the pound, or suffer in poverty and distress. Surely we cannot expect too meet with the smiles of heaven in this world, nor be crowned with happiness hereafter, so long as such injustice is permitted to reign amongst us. It is sincerely to be wished, adds our correspondent, that the general court would adopt some measures to re-establish the just value of our public securities, that every one who has lent money to the state, may have their just due, and that we may be enabled, in a great measure, to raise our sinking characters.

## HARTFORD, July 2.

The University of Rogue Island have, we hear, lately conferred the honor of L. L. D. (Doctor of Club, Musket, Swivel and Canon Law) upon his Excellency Major General SHAYS; and that a diploma on *Paper*, will be forwarded to the General as soon as the Governor can acquire *hard money* (by *any* means) sufficient to pay the postage to Vermont.

## PITTSBURGH, May 26.

A gentleman who arrived here the 19th instant, from the mouth of Limestone, which place he left the 1st of May, informs us, that seven warriors of the Shawanese nation had come in there, on the 27th of April, with nine white people, to exchange for the same number of Indian prisoners, taken by colonel Logan. The chief of these savages (captain Wolfe) gave the gentleman to understand, that 30 warriors of the Cherokee nation were then out at war. Our informant adds, that as he came up the river, he saw five bark canoes and three rafts cross below the mouth of Scioto, full of Indians.

At the Mingo Bottom, the gentleman saw a woman from Wheeling, by the name of Purdy, who informed him, that 14 of the inhabitants of that place and the settlement adjoining, had been killed and taken by the Indians, a short time before, and that the rest of the settlers were then forted.

## NEW-YORK, July 7.

On Wednesday being the anniversary of American Independence, the Chamber of Commerce, together, with a number of other gentlemen, who joined them on that occasion, dined at the Merchants' coffee house; when the following patriotic toasts were drank, and the day spent with a chearful and an agreeable decorum:

1st. Perpetual independency, unanimity and prosperity to the United States of America.

2d. The grand convention at Philadelphia: May a solid and happy government crown their labours.

3d. The honorable the Congress.

4th. The State of New-York.

5th. His excellency general Washington.

6th. His excellency the governor and legislature of the State of New-York.

7th. May the memory of those heroes who fought and died in the cause of freedom, be ever held sacred by the sons of Columbia.

8th. Prosperity and happiness to all the friends and allies of America.

9th. A lasting peace and reciprocal commerce with all nations.

10th. The fair daughters of Columbia: May their virtue and beauty never be bestowed but on merit and truth.

11th. May the sons of America ever continue as much distinguished for liberality in peace, as they were for courage and intrepidity in war.

12th. May agriculture, commerce, manufactures, industry and frugality daily increase in America.

13th. Our fellow citizens, and all others who celebrate the day.

Died lately in the poor house of Belfast, at a very old age, John Mc Farden. To few men have the students of astronomy, astrology and politics been more indebted for brief compilations on these subjects than to Mr. Mc Faden, about sixty years of whose life were spent in their service. Though from his youth devoted to letters, he neither neglected to sacrifice to love nor Bacchus——having in his life had two lawful wives and one concubine; and being never known in any one instance to refuse the joys of the glass.

# Philadelphia, *July* 12.

Last week as Mr. Philip Will, cabinet maker, of this city, was bathing in the Delaware, at Kingsington, he got out of his depth, and was unfortunately drowned.

A government is a mere piece of clock-work, and having similar springs and wheels, must act in a similar manner. Hence the great art consists in constituting the machine so that it must necessarily move to the public advantage. It is prudent to presume, that every man will act for his own private interest, and all wise governments are founded on that principle, so that the whole mystery is only to make the interest of the governors and governed the same. In an absolute monarchy, where the power is in one, his interest, and that of his creatures, will be only regarded; in an aristocracy the interest of the few; but in a free government the interest of the many:—and this last will be the case with America, when the defects of our constitution are supplied.

Letters from Jamaica give a most deplorable account of the situation of the merchants and planters of that island. Credit is totally destroyed; and to add to the private calamities of the people, a violent rage prevails against the administration of public affairs. It is said, however, that flour is selling at 20s. per barrel, and lumber bears a moderate price.

We are informed, that the peaceable and well disposed inhabitants of Easton have determined to publish a protest against the proceedings of the few idle and dissatisfied men, who presumed lately to use the name of that township, in order to countenance their seditious practices. The marked disapprobation which has been universally expressed by the citizens of Pennsylvania, and the laudable decision of the executive council, in ordering the offenders to be immediately prosecuted, will, it is hoped, render this transaction a useful lesson, and effectually suppress that turbulent spirit, which mistakes licentiousness for liberty, and violates the public tranquility, to accomplish a personal advantage.

Extract of a letter from West Chester, (Chester county) July 5, 1787, to a gentleman in this city.

"SIR,

"Yesterday the grammar-school in this place was publicly examined in the Court-House: after that an oration suitable to the day was delivered by Mr John Evans; in which a hint was given of the expedition formed that day three years, to endeavour the demolition of our Court House (then unfinished)——After that sundry other pieces, both moral and entertaining, were delivered by the other young gentlemen of the school, at which a number of ladies and gentlemen attended; and instead of the rioting and revelling of bacchanalians, with this rational entertainment were we amused."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Glasgow to his friend in this city, dated March 15, 1787.

"I had lately two letters from my friend Dr. Lind of Windsor; one of them written from Mr. Herchel's Observatory, with his compliments, a few days after his admirable discovery of the two satellites of the Georgium Sidus. The improvement of the Newtonian telescope, which immediately enabled them to see these small bodies, consists in observing without the plain mirror, by which he saves all the light lost at the second reflection, and avoids also the indistinctness arising from the want of perfect figure. He throws the image out at the side near the mouth of the twenty feet tube, by a small inclination of the large speculum, and beholds the image by what he calls a front view, with a single lens, without his head intercepting any of the incident light. This is a great improvement of the instrument, and enables him with a power of 450 immediately to see the two satellites.

"His 40 feet telescope, 49 inches aperture, was to be directed to the heavens a few days after the date of my last letter from Windsor. This metal is half a ton in weight, took twenty men to move it on the block when polishing. The whole apparatus is about twenty tons weight. In the stand of this telescope there are two rooms, each about ten feet cube. In one of them two workmen are employed to elevate, by machinery, the tube, in the plane of the meridian. In the high room an assistant waits, and by a clock and graduated circle, determines the right ascension and polar distance of all objects which Mr. Herschel announces to him at any given moment, whilst he is elevated upon ladders 40 feet high, and looking in at the end of the telescope. I do not despair, by and bye, to see a telescope a quarter of a mile long without the tube altogether: once in a day Hugen's naked object glasses would look as visionary."

*From the Princeton Packet.*

Mr. TOD,

I Happened to be present at a Court of Oyer and Terminer lately held at Burlington, when the judge charged the grand jury—it was short, but much to the purpose. As soon as I left the Court-House, I took down the substance of the charge—and hearing that the grand jury afterwards was going into court to be discharged, curiosity led me to attend, when the foreman addressed the judge in a few words by way of answer to his charge, which pleased me as much as the former, and I think they ought not to be lost; I therefore beg the insertion of them in your next paper—and may the same spirit that they breathe pervade the world!

Your constant Customer,

A. B.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

Love thy Neighbour as Thyself, is the injunction of all-wise and benevolent Father of mankind, who, in all his commands, consults the happiness of his creatures even in this world; and so intimately connects the interest of the present and the future, that you secure the blessings of the latter, by duly attending to the duties of the first. Was the observance of this divine precept universal, we should in a great measure regain that Paradise on earth which our first parents lost for us. The Millennium would immediately commence. It is not because mankind are not fond of their own interest, but because they mistake it, that so much misery exists in the world. Could every individual be convinced that his own happiness and security was so closely united with the prosperity of his neighbours—of the State in which he lives, in short, of the world at large, that they must fall or rise together, and that neither could long exist in a state of separation, and would act according to his conviction; we should soon cease to hear of deceits, thefts, robberies and murders. A mistaken self love, which seeks its own gratification, independent of, and in opposition to the happiness of others, has filled the world with misery and violence from the beginning, to the present day: and the experience of 5000 years has not cured mankind of their madness and folly, nor taught them this solemn truth, that Self-love rightly understood and Social are the same * * *

The Grand Jury of the County of Burlington direct me to present their thanks to your Honor for your excellent charge this morning.

With feelings congenial to your own, we have sought into the grievances of the county, and are happy to find that a principle of love to each other is so predominant amongst us, that we have but one bill to offer the court.

*POLITICAL REMARKS.*

PATRIOTISM stands at the head of the social affections. It triumphs over every selfish motive, and is a firm support to every virtue. The *morals* of the patriot are ever *pure*, and his conduct ever correct. Patriotism at the same time is the great bulwark of civil liberty; equally abhorrent of despotism on the one had, and of *licentiousness* on the other.

The management of the *finances* of a state is a most important branch of government; and no less delicate than important. They should never be committed to the direction of any but men of the most *unquestionable integrity*. And of all others, men, whose *private* affairs are *desperate*, are the least worthy of confidence in this department.

*Money* is not an object of commerce. It is only an instrument used by *consent*, to facilitate the exchange of the objects of commerce.

The prices of the objects of commerce are in proportion to the *plenty* or *scarcity* of the circulating money.

If the circulating money should be diminished *one half*, that which before was worth 20s. would now be worth 10s.—In the reign of Henry VII. a crown in England was as valuable as a pound is at present; because it would buy as much.

If we consider a state by itself, it is of no consequence whether it has a circulating medium of 200,000l or 100,000l. because the prices of things will always bear a proportion to the quantity of money. And if the circulating money should be reduced from 200,000l to 100,000l. it would have no other effect in the end than to render one dollar as valuable as two dollars were before.

Though the low prices of every article of sale be a necessary consequence of the decrease of money, yet it follows not immediately upon such decrease. There is an interval before the alteration in the quantity of money is attended with a proportionable alteration in the price of commodities; and this interval is unfavourable to industry.

A commerce, in which the imports exceed in *value* the exports, will always drain a nation of its money. If we import goods to the value of 90,000l. and export produce only to the value 80,000l. there will be a balance against us of 10,000l. and this balance, as it cannot be paid by us in produce, must be paid in money.

It is *only* by an unfavourable balance of trade that a nation is *ever* drained of its money. Commercial nations, therefore, struggle hard against it.

A disadvantageous balance of trade may *always* be prevented by *industry* and *frugality*. If a people continue industrious and frugal, they cannot be long afflicted with an unfavourable balance.

The value of money rising in proportion to its scarcity will gradually lower the price of all commodities. And if our commodities be cheap, the money of foreigners will be introduced among us to purchase them, and thus exportation will be promoted. On the contrary, the difficulties and disadvantages of making remittances will lessen the imports, and thus the balance will gradually turn in our favour, and money in consequence will flow in among us.

An unfavourable balance of trade, in general, indicates an *expensive*, *profligate* disposition in the people. And this profligacy of character can only be corrected by the embarrassing difficulties which it invariably brings upon a people. To study how to supply by an *artificial* money the scarcity of coin occasioned by an unfavourable balance, is to study how an *expensive, profligate disposition* is a people is to be *cherished*.

The above are the *common* remarks of all our admired political writers; and they are considered by statesmen as true as they are common.

## SHIP NEWS.

Captain Leach, of the brig Fanny, from Beverly, arrived at New London, took up in a boat 4 white men and 4 negroes, belonging to a ship owned in Liverpool, from the coast of Africa, with 500 slaves on board, bound to Jamaica who overset in a sudden squall off Hispaniola: the captain, crew and all perished but the above. Captain Leach landed them at Cape Francois.

A French fleet of men of war was to sail about the 1st of July, bound to New-York and Boston, to pass away the hurricane months.


*TO BE SOLD,*

*At the City Auction-Store,*

On Saturday next, the 14th instant, between twelve and one o'clock,

A Genteel, Airy, Second-hand

*CHARIOT,*

In good order, fit for immediate use, convenient for the summer season, as it opens on all sides, with glasses and cushions to make it warm and comfortable in winter; and compleat harness for two horses, which may be seen at any seasonable hour from this to the time of sale.

Enquire of the Printers hereof, or of P. WIKOFF, at the City Vendue-Store.

July 12th.


Philadelphia, July 12, 1787.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly. All persons who have been recommended for licences, are requested to take them out before the court, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of *Philip Will*, late of this city, Cabinet-Maker, deceased, are requested to furnish the subscriber their accounts for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WILL, Administrator.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1787

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, a large Black Horse, about 4 years old, with a white face, three white feet, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

July 10. SAMUEL STEWART.

WHEREAS *Peter Miller*, of the city of Philadelphia, Soap-boiler, assigned over to me a certain *Apprentice*, named *James Price*, and I gave him my Note for 18l. and the said Apprentice being unsound of a fractured skull, and hurt of his reason in consequence of it: I do hereby think proper to warn any person against taking an assignment of the said Note, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law so to do.

July 11 eo3t *ANDREW GIBSON.*


THE Subscriber has lately erected at his house in Pittsburg, a convenient *Warehouse* and *Cellars*, and proposes to receive *GOODS* going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be safely lodged till shipped, on the most reasonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Westmoreland or Washington counties, who wish to know the quality, situation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addressed to him may be left with Messrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney*, or Mr. *John Dunlap*, at the Printing-office, Market street. As many tracts of land there have been lately sold for the taxes, said to belong to Gentlemen in this city, supposed from inattention, he will, if duly advised, in future, prevent the same.

*HUGH ROSS.*

N. B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittsburgh. Apply to the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 11. eop3t


FIRST NOTICE.

*In the Case of Henry Dawson,*

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Henry Dawson*, of the city of Philadelphia, butcher and dealer in cattle; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 13th day of July, instant; on *Tuesday* the 7th day of August following, and on *Wednesday* the 22d day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, in Watkins's alley, July 11, 1787. 12.26.15


TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE at the southwest corner of Market and Seventh streets, now occupied by Mr. John Dunlap, who will leave said house about the 10th of August next. For further particulars enquire of JACOB HILTZHEIMER, near said house.

June 20 6t2aw


The following Ballad was suggested by a real fact, which lately happened in an obscure village in England: A beautiful country girl was debauched, under a promise of marriage, by a man whom she passionately loved. Upon her proving pregnant, she was forsaken by him; in consequence of which she died soon after of a broken heart. But, what is most remarkable, she foretold the day of her death some time before her decease.

ROSALIND's dying Complaints to her sleeping CHILD.

ALAS, my dearest baby,
 I grieve to see thee smile;
I think upon thy rueful lot,
 And cold's my heart the while.

'Gainst wind and tide of worldly woe
 I cannot make my way;
To lull thee in my bosom warm,
 I fear I must not stay.

My mother will not hear me speak,
 My father knits his brow;
O Venus! were they never young,
 That thus they treat me so?

Ye souls unkind, a fate like mine
 O never may ye prove;
Nor live to find how bitter 'tis
 To lose the man ye love.

My friends they all forsake me,
 Nor comfort will afford;
They laugh while I am thinking
 "My true love breaks his word."

May God amend their cruel hearts,
 For surely they're to blame!
They little know what 'tis to feel
 The heaviness of shame.

Th' ungentle hand of rude mischance
 Has reft my heart of rest;
And frighten'd hope, with cheerless eye,
 Lies strangled in my breast.

'Twas yesternight, at latest hour,
 I waked but to weep;
I kiss'd my baby's pretty hand,
 And watch'd it while asleep.

Its cruel far-off father
 My tender thoughts embrac'd;
And in my darling's infant look
 His lovely likeness trac'd.

With smileless look the spectre Death
 Advancing seem'd t'appear;
And Fancy toll'd the death-bell slow,
 Across my startled ear.

Full well I knew its loathsome voice,
 That sternly seem'd to say,
"Go, hie thee to the clay-cold turf,
 "For thou must die to day."

## ANECDOTE.

WHEN the great De Courcy, Earl of Ulster, as champion on the side of England, during the reign of John, was pronounced the victor, after the ignominious flight of the French champion; and thus decided in favour of the English monarch, his dispute with Philip-Augustus of France, concerning their mutually arrogated title to the Dukedom of Normandy, his sovereign bade him ask for any thing in his gift; and promised, upon the word of a king, that it should be granted. Yielding to that ridiculous excess of vanity, which would not suffer him to reflect upon the probability, that amidst the vicissitude of human affairs, some distant descendant might become exposed to all the bitterness of want, notwithstanding, that, at the period to which we allude, he possessed a landed income amounting to the immense value of 25,000 marks sterling, instead of demanding a sum which might remain at interest in perpetuity, for the benefit of any future distressed branches of his family, he desired that he, and all his successors, the heirs male of his house, might enjoy the privilege of being covered, after their first obeisance, in the Royal presence of John and the succeeding Kings of England. So fled and lost are riches, that of late the Courcys have been known to wear, in palaces, the hat, to the poor purchasing of which their pockets were almost unequal. The living representatives of this house are all impoverished. The present Lord Kinsale, premier Baron of Ireland, was, if we mistake not, until his accession to the title, in the station of a ship carpenter; and Eleanor De Courcy, the daughter and only child of the twenty-fourth Lord, is, at this moment, a prisoner for debt in the common goal at Exeter. There does she now languish: There has she languished for the space of six years: not merely without the comforts, but without the necessaries of existence. Monarchs have stiled Peers their trusty and well-beloved cousins—Why, then, have Kings "no bowels for their poor relations?"


TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles & Co.

The corner of Pine and Water streets, the

*The Cargo the brig St. John Baptist*,

Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal,

Now landing at Mr. Turnbull's wharf, consisting of

Old Port and Fayal Wines

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks

*A large assortment of India Silks, viz:*

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduasuays and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
Also, a few bags pepper, and beef and pork in bbls

July 11 12sp

*This Day is Published (Price 1s6)*

And Sold by PRICHARD and HALL,

In Market-street,

AN ORATION,

Commemorative of the Independence of the UNITED STATES in North-America; delivered July 4 1787, at the Reformed Calvinist Church in Philadelphia,

By JAMES CAMPELL, Esquire.

To which is prefixed, an *Introductory Prayer*, delivered by the Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, A. M. Published at the request of the Pennsylvania Society of the CINCINNATI.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,

BY PRICHARD AND HALL,

Dr. *Young*'s Night Thoughts.

Said Prichard has for sale, at his Book-store and Circulating Library, a very valuable collection of useful Books in all sciences, particularly Latin and other school books, lately imported from Europe, which he sells on the lowest terms for paper money of this state.

Books bought, sold or exchanged. July 12. 3tp.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

*TO BE SOLD,*

# *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

---

## SUPPOSED to be ran-away with

from the N. W. End of Porto Rico, an American built SLOOP, burden about 30 hogsheads tobacco, belonging to St. Thomas; she has had her mast fished lately, and the 5th goes from the main boom iron two or three feet under the deck, and is secured by lashings both above the deck and below; she has had a new beam before the mast, and a new breast hook; her starboard chain board is fast to her side, by laying along side of another vessel; her name in the pass is the *Fortuna*; the Master name *Charles Henderson*; but as he was discharged, and the papers belonging to the Sloop not altered, they were given to *John Sparks*, who pass'd as mate. The sailors names were, *Edward Taylor*, alias *White* a Creole of Barbados; *James Fisher*, from the North of Ireland; *Matthew Robinson*, a Scotchman; *Jean Aqui Non*, an Italian, and *Thomas Roberts*, country not known. About the 6th of April last she took on board at Porto Rico 27 head of cattle for Cape Francois, where she arrived; the abovementioned Joseph Sparks received the freight, one Joe per head, and discharged the most of his men. About the 6th of May she was cleared for St. Thomas, but as the Captain bought sundry barrels of limes, and took with him a *Thomas Bennet*, with a white maid servant, from the Cape, and is not arrived at the Port for which he cleared out, it is justly concluded that he is gone to some part of America, viz. Providence, Georgia, Charleston, Baltimore or North Carolina; from the last of which he came, as he often mentioned his being well acquainted at Edinton and Scupper Long—Should she appear at any port under any pretence whatever, it is requested that justice may take place, and bring the offender or offenders to such punishment as may be found adequate to the crime. As no wages were due (the sailors having received half a month's advance the day of sailing) it is hoped the offender will be detected, that the vessel may return to St. Thomas; the expence of which, shall be paid by

*Rob. Douglas Halliday,*
Owner of said Sloop.

St. Thomas, June 9, 1787.

---

*PROPOSALS*

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, a New Work, entitled,

# The Universalist:

OR, THE

Unlimited Benevolence of the DEITY, in the Consummation of Nature, shewn to be a Truth founded in Reason, and confirmed by Revelation,

In SIX LETTERS to AMYNTOR.

By *WILLIAM PITT SMITH.*

IT is proposed that the Book shall be printed on good paper, with a neat type. The price of the volume, which will contain about 270 pages, well bound and lettered, will be *Six Shillings*. As soon as a sufficient number are subscribed for, the work will be put to press. Subscriptions will be received by the Author, and Mr. Childs, Printer, New-York, and by William Prichard, Printer and Bookseller, Market street, Philadelphia—No money required till the delivery of the book.

The subject of the above piece, having been much canvassed of late, both in Europe and America, the curiosity of the Public, who are pleased with the discovery of truth, may be excited to the perusal of the sentiments and reasonings of a fellow citizen upon so momentous a point of sacred theology.

New-York, June, 1787. r

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

FIFTY SIX acres of good marsh meadow on the island of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four divisions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the township of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue grass and timothy. The bank belonging to these meadows is in good order, and easy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is enclosed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaser, the subscriber would sell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about six miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the best of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder suitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, mostly enclosed for a pasture. The house is large and well situate, having an extensive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is stabling for upwards of forty creatures; with most other necessary out buildings. The purchaser may have any reasonable time for payment of a considerable part of the purchase money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingsess, 5th mo. 19 1787. 1awtf

---

## Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE their escape over the gaol wall yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, two atrocious VILLAINS; one who bears the name of *Thomas Wilkinson*, committed on suspicion of larceny, is a likely, partly, artful fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, short black hair, the forepart of his head bald; had nothing on when he went away but a linen shirt and corduroy breeches, and had a remarkable long beard. Wilkinson is an old horse thief.

The other by the name of *Thomas Bailey*, committed for a rape; is a short, lounging, ill looking Irish man, about 5 feet 10 inches high, much pock marked; had on a short blue coat, linen trowsers and round hat. Whoever secures said fellows, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for either.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaolor.

West Chester, Chester county gaol, June 12, 1787.

---

*To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esquire, in the township of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jersey, lying on the post road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good English meadow, which will produce one hundred and seventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the best kind, a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper story ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-house, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielson, Esquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millstone, or the Subscriber on the premises.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

---

## Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

*Taunton, May 29.* 1awt. GEORGE HASTINGS.

---

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

Burlington, June 25, 1787.

---

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of *Michael Trous*, *Jonathan Simkins*, and *George Earnest*, Insolvent Debtors, now confined in the gaol of Salem, state of New-Jersey, to appear at Salem on *Friday* the 20th of July next, before the Judges of the Court of said County, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said Debtors estates should not be made, and their persons released from confinement, agreeable to Act of Assembly in that case made and provided. June 15, 1787.

---

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Jackson Reynolds*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS, Administrator,
At Messrs. *Reed & Forde*'s, in Front-street.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1787. 1awteA

---

WANDERED from my House in Walnut street, a *POINTER PUPPY*, beautifully marked with large Yellow Spots; had on his neck a Brass Collar, on which were these words—"Col. *F. Johnston*, 5th P. Regt." Whoever shall find him, and will be so obliging as to send him to my house, will receive particular thanks, and a reasonable Reward. F. JOHNSTON.

Walnut street, July 5.

---

## Apartments to be Let,

(In a pleasant Situation and good Neighbourhood)

Consisting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be most agreeable, together with the Use of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

---

*For Sale on moderate Terms,*

A Variety of Elegant

## Mahogany Furniture,

AT

THOMAS BOWEN's

*CABINET-MANUFACTORY*, No. 20,

In Spruce street, near Second street—Where every Sort and Fashion of Mahogany Goods are made with care and dispatch. June 29

---

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 25th instant, from the subscriber, living at Spring-Mill, an indented Dutch Servant MAN of about 25 years of age, middle stature, chesnut coloured hair, flat face, rather fair complexioned, speaks a little broken English and bad Dutch, being from the north of Germany; his name is *John George Rindlaub*, a Baker; came in the brig Dispatch, capt. John Wedes: had on when he went away, a blue check shirt, coarse linen trowsers and brown coat; wears on Sundays, black velvet breeches, dark coloured cotton jacket and white stockings; took away with him two fine shirts marked P. L. G. He was decoyed away by another hired servant, named Joseph l'Eveille, a French deserter, who was discharged a few days ago, and was seen lurking about the house: he had on olive coloured jean trowsers and grey short coat, speaks French, English and Dutch. Whoever secures the said runaway servant and French deserter, and brings them to me at Spring-Mill, shall have the above reward. PETER LE GAUX. June 26

---

## Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in Annapolis, on *Thursday* night the 14th instant, a large, heavy, dark chesnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His stable was broke open and two Saddles stolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting saddle with plated stirrups; the other a black postilion saddle, together with a snaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever secures the Horse and Thief, so that he is convicted thereof, shall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horse, and reasonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joshua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the same night, is suspected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17. BENJAMIN OGLE.

---

## *Three Dollars Reward.*

STRAYED or stolen last Sunday evening from the subscriber, living in Lombard street between Second and Third streets, a GREY HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, switch tail, shod all round, no brand, a black spot on his off shoulder, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and returns him to the owner, shall have the above Reward, and the same for the *Thief*, if stolen. PETER PRIMHER. June 20

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept. last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

---

## *Board of Treasury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board to take the most effectual measures for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Osgood*
*Walter Livingston* } Commissioners.
*Arthur Lee*

17A

---

## PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the best Manner, by

## Thomas Hurly,

ON such terms as, he hopes, will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race street, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, where he carries on every part of the Upholstering Business, with the greatest expedition and neatness. He returns his most grateful thanks for past favours, a continuance of which will be his only study to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his House, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

°₀° An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

---

## SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

## George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to. r

---

## Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN the 7th instant, in the evening out of the house of William Gray, the corner of Chesnut-street, in Second-street, a large silver WATCH, about four years old, made at Bristol in England, number and name forgot; has only a key hung by a bit of twine. If offered to pawn or sell, please to stop the person and watch, so that the watch may be had again, shall receive the above reward.

eop3t JOHN THOMAS.

---

## Five Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 5th day of May last, a *Negro Man*, named *Cæsar*, the property of the subscriber, living in St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, Delaware state; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high: had on when he went away, a half worn fine hat, a light coloured homespun cloth coat, lined with linsey striped black and white, a pea green broadcloth jacket, black velvet breeches, a white linen shirt, a pair carved silver buckles in his shoes marked C. V. on the under side: he is a down looking fellow, and pretty black, and has a full, round face, and flat nose; he is a little grey on the chin when his beard is grown, and is about 39 years of age; he came from Guinea when young; speaks midling good English, yet with some broken accents, is a little thick tongued, can read tolerably well, was raised at Shrewsbury, in Jersey, by the Rev. Elihu Spencer, and may probably aim for that part of the country, as he has discovered an inclination to go that way for these two years past. It is supposed he went away with a certain Negro BOB, belonging to *B. Tuft*, of Jersey, nearly opposite to Newcastle; *Bob* is very much pock marked, thin faced, cloaths unknown; it is likely they went off in company, as they attempted to runaway together some time ago. It is probable Cæsar may change his name and cloaths, procure a pass and feign himself a free man. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by *CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIST.*

*N. B.* All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. 4w1aw June 10

---

## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Cranberry, Middlesex county, New-Jersey, an Apprentice BOY, named *Job Hutch*, about 16 years of age, a likely, well set lad: had on and took with him a pair of homespun trowsers striped with blue woolen, a short blue coat, a brown lapelled vest, a felt hat with a tinsel band; also, stole a new, superfine, olive coloured, broadcloth, lapelled coat, a pair of new neats leather boots, and upwards of three pounds in cash, chiefly silver. He made his escape on Sunday the 10th of this month, June. Any person securing the said boy shall have the above reward, paid by

*RICHARD HANDLEY.*

Cranberry, state of New Jersey, June 12.

The above named *Job Hutch* was taken up and committed to the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, and afterwards made his escape from said gaol. A further Reward of *Three Pounds* will be paid for the delivery of him to his Master, or to

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff,
July 2. or *John Reynolds*, Gaolor.

---

## Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the head of Sassafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th instant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well set fellow, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the most plausible account of himself; had on when he went away, new homespun tow shirt and trowsers, striped silk jacket, new shoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and dress, and endeavour to pass for a freeman, as he understands weaving coarse linen and woollen. Whoever takes up said Negro, and brings him home, or secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by

June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

---

## Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 8th of May last, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his speech, which increases as he gets into a passion; had on when he went away, a short light coatee, and a great coat of the same kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his escape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennsylvania, as he gave out sometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a pass, as one of his fellow slaves can write. All persons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the said mulatto runaway slave—the above reward will be paid, and reasonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the subscriber's overseer, Mr. Joseph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will secure him in any goal, so that his master may get him again. All captains and masters of vessels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the said mulatto slave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,

June 11, 1787. 22w3w

---

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, a German Indented Servant MAN, named *Nicholas Hauberger*, is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a Stone Cutter by trade, short black hair, stoops in his walk, speaks little or no English: had on and took with him when he went away, a dark blue coat, has been turned, blue lining, and hollow brass buttons, light blue waistcoat with the same sort of buttons as the coat, leather breeches, one pair of blue worsted and one pair of coarse cotton stockings, three hempen shirts, good shoes with brass buckles, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the said Servant, if 20 miles from home, shall receive *Five Dollars*; if 40 miles, *Ten Dollars*, and if 60 miles the above Reward, besides reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JACOB WANDEL.

Frederick-Town, June 6.

---

## Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from JOHN STINE's stable in Market-street, on the 23d instant, a large GREY HORSE about fifteen hands high, between five and six years old; is a little galled on the breast, has a red mark on his shoulder, and shod before; is well pleased when suffered to walk, yet can trot, and be persuaded by proper arguments to a gallop; had on a collar and hames. Whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the livery stable of Mr. Hoops, on the Dock, or Mr. Biling, at the Black Horse, in Market-street, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expences allowed.

June 26. eptw&wftf

---

## Treasury of the United States,

MAY 24th, 1787.

THE Commissioners of the Board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next will be exposed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following Townships and Lots of Lands in the Western Territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

No. 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

| No. | containing |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |

THIRD RANGE.

| No. | containing |
|---|---|
| 1 | 6595 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |

FOURTH RANGE.

| No. | containing |
|---|---|
| 1 | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follows, to wit.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to say, where a township, or fractional part of a tonshwip, is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale: on which payment a certificate shall be given by the Treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the Commissioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The platts of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36; and out of each township, Lot No 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

*Samuel Osgood,*
*Walter Livingston,* } Commissioners.
*Arthur Lee,*

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1787. [No. 2632.]

## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

The 13th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,
*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

### Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. July 13

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Friday* the 13th Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock at Noon,

THE SHIP

### ANNA:

A WELL built veſſel of red cedar and live oak; being 76 feet keel, 27 feet and 6 inches beam, 12 feet 3 inches hold, 5 feet and 6 inches between decks, and meaſures about 302 tons, carpenter's tonnage, with all her maſts, yards, ſpars, anchors, and all her ſtanding and running rigging, &c. an inventory of which will be ſhewn at the time of ſale. The ſhip is in very good order, is a faſt ſailing veſſel, has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will carry between 5 and 600 hogſheads of tobacco.

The whole ſeized and legally condemned at the ſuit of the Commonwealth, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

*At the City Auction-Store,*

*TO-MORROW*, the 14th inſtant, between twelve and one o'clock,

A Genteel, Airy, Second-hand

### *CHARIOT,*

In good order, fit for immediate uſe, convenient for the ſummer ſeaſon, as it opens on all ſides, with glaſſes and cuſhions to make it warm and comfortable in winter; and compleat harneſs for two horſes, which may be ſeen at any ſeaſonable hour from this to the time of ſale.

Enquire of the Printers hereof, or of P. WIKOFF, at the City Vendue-Store.

---

### *On Tueſday Next,*

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

### Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 12.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

### Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treaſon: I, the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following eſtate, late of the ſaid Andrew Allen, in the county aforeſaid, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at Wilkeſbarre, in the county aforeſaid, on the 2d day of Auguſt next; the ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be ſold, viz.

Nº. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being ſurveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th Auguſt, 1774, granted to ſaid Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchaſe money paid.

Nº. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforeſaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a ſurvey of 3037 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to ſaid Andrew Allen, Auguſt 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchaſe money paid.

The terms of ſale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One-fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after ſale, and the remainder within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I, the agent, do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

*MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK*, Agent.

N. B. Draughts of the ſeveral tracts may be ſeen at the Old Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkeſbarre on the day of ſale. July 2, 1787 2aw

---

FOR SALE BY

### Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Seneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

### Clement Biddle,

*Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,*

On the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, midway between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets,

Continues to execute the Buſineſs of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.

*He BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion,*

Houſes, Lands, Veſſels, Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Veſſels.

*HE FURNISHES*

Certificates and State Money for the Land Office, and carries the Buſineſs of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

### He now has for Sale,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second ſtreets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad ſtreet and Vine ſtreet, and a Houſe and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be ſold for Funded Certificates.

Two three ſtory Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime ſtreet, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China ſtreet, in exchange for Public Securities or a ſmall Veſſel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this ſtate.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels.

### He wants to Purchaſe,

New Loan Certificates of Pennſylvania.

Philadelphia, June 29. 2aw6w

---

### THE SUBSCRIBER

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Buſineſs of a

*Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,*

And has alſo opened an *Office* for the purchaſe and ſale of *Real Eſtates*. He flatters himſelf, that the utility of uniting thoſe ſeveral branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours uſeful.

As the buſineſs of a *Broker* has in a great meaſure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchaſing and ſelling of *Stock*, the ſubſcriber has ſeen the inconveniencies which both citizens and ſtrangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a conſiderable part of his preſent plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himſelf he ſhall prove a uſeful inſtrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to ſuch foreigners and ſtrangers as may have occaſion for his ſervices. He has therefore prepared himſelf for the receiving, buying and ſelling every kind of *Merchandize* on commiſſion, for procuring freight for veſſels, and hiring veſſels on charter. He will alſo purchaſe and ſell, on commiſſion, bills of exchange, bank ſtock, and all kinds of public ſecurities; in which ſeveral tranſactions his employers may implicitly rely on his beſt endeavours for their intereſts, on the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, and every poſſible diſpatch.

Third-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet, June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tutſtmtftf

---

### *Edward Fox,*

NOTARY-PUBLIC CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet.

BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

---

### *James Glentworth,*

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

*LIKEWISE*

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Steile's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

---

For SALE at

### Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,

A General ASSORTMENT of

### DRY GOODS:

At the very loweſt Prices.

At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

### For *Cadiz*, directly,

(And to ſail in 14 days)

The Venetian Brigantine

EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,

An excellent veſſel and faſt ſailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reaſonable rate.

July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

---

### For LONDON,

*(To ſail on or about the 25th inſtant)*

The Britiſh Ship SWALLOW,

GEORGE BLIGHT, Maſter;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the firſt wharf above Market ſtreet: ſhe ſails remarkably faſt; has a *New Mediterranean Paſs*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and ſteerage paſſengers: two-thirds of her cargo are abſolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT

Water ſtreet, July 6 eptf

---

### *For* Charleſton,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

WILLIAM JONES, Maſter;

TO ſail the 14th inſtant. For freight and paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Clifford's wharf, or JAMES & SHOEMAKER.

As this ſhip has been hitherto kept with reputation in the Charleſton trade, under the command of Capt. Matthew Strong, who now leaves her—The Owners think it proper to inform their Friends and the Public that they have appointed Capt. William Jones to ſucceed him, and engaged a careful pilot in the ſtation of a mate; and as they mean ſtill to keep her in the trade, ſhall pay every attention to the care of freight and accommodation of paſſengers. Believing his qualifications ſuitable to the buſineſs, they do not doubt but that under his command ſhe will give equal ſatiſfaction to all who may incline either to ſhip goods or take paſſage in her. Philadelphia, 7 mo. 2.

---

### *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

*FOR SALE BY*

### *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyſon tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars

An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and flabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

### *MARY RHEA*

Has REMOVED to Second ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, a few doors above Chriſt church,

*Where ſhe has for SALE,*

A General ASSORTMENT of

### DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon—Which will be diſpoſed of on very low terms. June 18 2aw4w

---

### Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emiſſion,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity

Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogſhead or quartercaſk

Cinnamon, cloves

A quantity of Boſton mackrel of the firſt quality

Shad in barrels

Two thouſand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

The Stock on Hand of a Retail Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emiſſion, New-Jerſey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

---

### *Jackſon & Smith,*

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, have juſt imported from different parts of Europe

A freſh and general Aſſortment of all the various

### *Drugs and Medicines*

Now in uſe; which are of the very firſt quality, and will be diſpoſed of at a moderate advance, either wholeſale or retail.——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quickſilver |
| Jeſuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Iſinglaſs | Rhubarb |
| Magneſia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Alſo all kinds of the moſt eſteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diſeaſes ſeated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ſtorekeepers, or others purchaſing in quantities. May tf

---

*FOR SALE BY*

### *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water ſtreet,

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of two and half dozen,

PORK Beef

Hogſlard

Candles of excellent quality, made in this country

Tallow

Hams

Albany peas

White beans

10d and 20d nails

Good iron ſhovels made in this country

Boſton iron teakettles

Lynn ſhoes

Cyder in barrels

Braſs kettles

And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 27. 3ſp. coptt

---

### *Summer Paſture,*

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

### Wynkoop & Siemen

Have juſt received from New-York,

A PARCEL of excellent India luteſtrings and farſnets, conſiſting of a variety of colours, which they intend to ſell very reaſonable—They have likewiſe, a quantity of beſt black paduaſoy, mens ſattins, perſians, modes, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, womens ſilk mitts, muſlins, an aſſortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, ſagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Alſo, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, a few caſes of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch braſs kettles in neſts, &c. &c June 19 coptm

---

The Cargo of the ſnow Eſpirito Santo, captain Viveiros, from Terceira, juſt arrived:

*CONSISTING OF*

### Choice Fayal Wine,

four years old;

### Sweet Oranges & Lemons,

For *SALE* on the moſt reaſonable *Terms* by

*Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart.*

May 9 4tf eotf

---

### Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk ſtockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Perſians | Hatts |
| Chineſe ribbons | Gauzes |
| Perſian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glaſſes | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit*.

July 10 3taw4w

---

FOR SALE BY

### *Benjamin Morgan,*

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnſylvania refined bar iron, of the firſt quality, neatly drawn

Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, ſkillets, cart boxes and window weights of different ſizes

American, German and Engliſh ſteel

Frying pans, Engliſh ſcythes

Loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars, by the hogſhead or barrel

Weſt-India and country rum

Molaſſes, Coffee

A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-cheſts

Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel

56 lb. weights, &c. &c.——all of which he will ſell low, for caſh, or ſhort credit coptf

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

### Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,

Of the beſt quality, No. 1 to 8,

Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & caſes,

BRANDY in hhds. and Caſes, RETTIFA in Caſes,

Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.

High proofed R U M, &c. &c. June 20. coptf

---

### New Paper Hanging *MANUFACTORY,*

BY

*H. Ryves, J. Aſhmead & W. Poyntell,*

WHO reſpectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be ſpared to render the Variety reſpectable, the Workmanſhip good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to proſecute it with that ſpirit they wiſh, they hope to ſhare the favours of all who are pleaſed to Patroniſe the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at ſaid *Poyntell's* Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley—Who has on hand, the largeſt Aſſortment ever offered for ſale in theſe States.

May alſo be had at *Ryves & Aſhmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce ſtreets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on ſuch terms as to enſure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

---

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

*TO BE SOLD,*

### *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

## From the WEEKLY ADVERTISER,

*(Printed at Richmond)*

*At a Meeting of the Freeholders of James City county, held at Allen's Ordinary, April 5th, 1787, agreeable to public notice given by the High Sheriff—the ſaid High Sheriff in the Chair.*

ON a motion, Reſolved, That three diſcreet perſons be choſen to prepare a memorial to the next general aſſembly, and inſtruction to the delegates of this county relative to the ſtate of our public taxes, and the appropriation of them, together with ſuch other matters as may be recommended to them by this or any public meeting of this county.

Reſolved, That William Lee, John Cowper, and William Wilkinſon, Junior, eſquires, be appointed to prepare the memorial and inſtructions.

To pay the army and provide the neceſſaries for the ſame, the ſtate had recourſe to ſtrike paper money, which money, by law, was to anſwer the purpoſes of ſpecie, and is well known continued paſſing as ſuch, until the year 1780. That many bills, bonds, mortgages and accounts, contracted before the war, was diſcharged in that currency; thoſe to widows and orphans not accepted, yet no proviſion has been made for depreciation, in theſe caſes, although in many inſtances it was their entire ruin.

We find that great part of the army enliſted for certain periods, and received their pay according to agreement, many of whom retired without the leaſt expectation of additional pay, and well ſatisfied; that thoſe who enliſted again required larger ſums to be paid in hand, as they expected the money to depreciate, and in many inſtances, an eighteen months ſoldier received the amount of three years pay at leaſt in ſpecie, before he enliſted, excluſive of many privileges.

We find that large quantities of goods were bought at high prices by the public, and retailed to the army at a very low rate for paper money, and that with a loſs to the public of two thirds the original ſpecie price.

The depreciation allowed the officers and ſoldiers only, has augmented the public debt to about nine hundred thouſand pounds, and that with an annual intereſt of ſix per cent. Gratuity that has involved us in great diſtreſs, and puts it out of our power to pay our juſt debts. That the taxes, great as they are, fall conſiderably ſhort of paying the annual intereſt of the military debt, expences of government, and requiſitions of Congreſs, and that the military certificates, and the intereſt that becomes due thereon, has a preference all other certificates and intereſt, loans not accepted: and that the certificates for impreſſed property, militia duty, and many others, in the whole amount nearly to as much as the military debt; the articles for which they were given was of as much conſequence to the public as the military ſervices; was not permitted to carry intereſt, and has been reduced by a tax even to a very ſmall balance, the holders of which have not received more than one fifth of the real value for which they were given, owing to military certificates being allowed to be paid in that tax alſo. We have reaſon to believe that the army at the cloſe of the war, not expecting their certificates would be preferred to others of the ſtate, diſpoſed of their certificates and diſcharges for a trifle; that the ſpeculator who bought early, has received from one to two hundred per cent in intereſt, more than they gave for the principal, and thoſe that buy at this preſent time, receive thirty per cent. for their money, and often times more, which is contrary to the policy and principle of an act to reſtrain the taking of exceſſive uſury, wherein it is declared, that high intereſt of money, has been found (in all countries where it does prevail) to impoveriſh the people, and greatly diſcourage trade and induſtry.

We therefore are of opinion, that the military ought not to have had a preference to the militia impreſſed property and other certificates of the ſtate, but the intereſt ſhould ceaſe, and that the principal of all certificates be received in payment of the certificate tax, and alſo of the revenue tax, after providing continental indents, and a ſufficient quantity of ſpecie to diſcharge the annual requiſitions of Congreſs in that article, and for the ſupport of our own civil government, provided the money ariſing on law proceſs and on our exports and imports, and other money taxes, be not ſufficient for that purpoſe.

Reſolved, That this ſtatement be admitted to the above gentlemen, to form the baſis of a memorial to the next general aſſembly.

Reſolved, That in the inſtructions to our delegates, they may be expreſsly enjoined to get an accurate ſtatement of the monies paid into the public treaſury, that ariſe from the duties on exports and imports—from the tax of law proceſs, and every other money tax impoſed on the good citizens of this ſtate. Alſo of the appropriation of thoſe taxes, and that they make thoſe ſtatements publicly known within this county, and likewiſe have the ſame publiſhed in the public Gazettes; and that they alſo be inſtructed to the uſe of their moſt earneſt endeavours to prevent any of the public money being appropriated by reſolutions of the two houſes, unleſs the ſame ſtate be comprifed in a public act of the general aſſembly.

Reſolved, That the gentlemen appointed to prepare the memorial and inſtructions to our delegates, be directed when they have compleated the ſame, to apply to the High Sheriff, to call a public meeting of the freeholders of this county on ſuch a day, as he ſhall think convenient to conſider of, and determine on ſuch memorial and inſtruction.

Reſolved, That the thanks of this meeting be unanimouſly given to Mr. High Sheriff for his obliging readineſs in calling the freeholders together, agreeable to the requiſition made to him, and for his impartial conduct this day.

*At a General Meeting of the Freeholders of James City county, convened at Allen's Ordinary, Friday the fifteenth of May, 1787, by the High Sheriff.*

Mr. John Goodall was unanimouſly voted in the chair.

A memorial to the houſe of delegates being twice read and fully conſidered, it was unanimouſly approved of.

Reſolved, That the ſaid memorial be fairly tranſcribed, and after being ſigned by the freeholders of this county, that it be delivered to William Norvell and John Pierce, eſquires, and that they do preſent it to the houſe of delegates at their next meeting.

That the inſtructions to William Norvell and John Pierce, eſquires, delegates for this county, which have been twice read and fully conſidered, be approved of.

Reſolved, That the ſaid inſtructions, after being fairly tranſcribed and ſigned by the freeholders of this county, be delivered by the chairman to William Norvell aud John Pierce, eſquires.

Reſolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, together with the former meeting of the freeholders at this place on the 5th day of April laſt, and inſtructions to our delegates unanimouſly agreed to this day, be fairly tranſcribed and ſigned by the chairman, and publiſhed in the Virginia Gazettes.

JOHN GOODALL, Chairman.

*To William Norvell, and John Pierce, eſquires, delegates for the county of James City, to ſerve in the next General Aſſembly.*

THE heavy burthen of the public taxes have preſſed ſo hard upon us, that we feel the neceſſity of exerciſing our right of inſtructing our delegates, on meaſures which we wiſh to purſue, relative to ſome matters that probably may come under the conſideration of the next general aſſembly. The amount of the public debt, under various denominations, is enormous; but the gratuity to the officers and ſoldiers for depreciation, which carries an annual intereſt of ſix per cent. is the moſt alarming, and if continued, we cannot foreſee what may be the conſequence thereof.

We obſerve that a preference has been given to the military certificates, and the intereſt that become due thereon above all others which is a pre-eminence we conceive they are not entitled to, when other certificates of the ſtate for impreſſed property and militia duty, which were of as much conſequence to the public as the military ſervices, were not permitted to carry intereſt, nor can the holder ever receive more than one fifth of their real value, owing to the military certificates being receivable in the certificate tax, as well as the intereſt thereof in the whole of the revenue tax: and the intereſt already received on the military certificates, is a greater compenſation than the holders of the impreſſed property and militia certificates ever can receive when the whole of their certificates are taken in.

The taxes, great and grievous as they have been for theſe 5 years, have not reduced the principal of our public debt that carry intereſt, except in a very ſmall degree, and have fallen conſiderably ſhort of paying the military intereſt, expences of government and requiſitions of Congreſs.

We conceive there ſhould be no diſtinction between certificates granted to the military and other citizens of the ſtate; which it is notorious has been the caſe for theſe 5 years paſt, as the officer and ſoldier are bound to acknowledge who have been ſo fortunate as to keep their certificates, and the ſpeculator in thoſe certificates, whoſe ideas, although ever ſo extended, muſt have fallen conſiderably ſhort of the advantage he has already received.

Your conſtituents being deeply impreſſed with their ruinous and hopeleſs ſituation, and compelled by motives of ſelf-preſervation, to direct and inſtruct you our repreſentatives, to uſe every effort in your power in the next general aſſembly, to prevent any further intereſt being paid on the military certificates, and to ſubſtitute in lieu thereof that the principal of all our ſtate certificates be received in payment of the certificate tax, and alſo of the revenue tax, after providing for continental indents, and a ſufficient quantity of ſpecie to diſcharge the annual requiſitions of Congreſs in that article, and for the ſupport of our civil government; provided the money ariſing on law proceſs, and from our exports and imports, and other money taxes, be not ſufficient for that purpoſe.

It is not only expedient, but perfectly neceſſary and proper that every citizen in a free ſtate, who contributes his ſhare to the ſupport of the public burthen, ſhould at all times be informed clearly and explicitly what the amount of thoſe burthens are, the amount of the public taxes, and alſo to what purpoſes they are applied; conſequently we think it adviſeable to require of you to obtain from the public records, an accurate ſtatement of all monies received in the public treaſury, ariſing from exports and imports, and every other money tax impoſed on the good citizens of this commonwealth; alſo, of the approrpiation of thoſe taxes and when obtained, that you do make them publickly known in the county, and alſo have them printed in the public Gazettes.

We have been informed that a practice has prevailed of diſpoſing of large ſums of the public money, by ſimple reſolutions of the two houſes of aſſembly, which practice, if continued, may be productive of very dangerous conſequences, for it is well known, that the ſame deliberation and mature conſideration is not made uſe of in the form of carrying reſolutions through both houſes, that are invariably uſed in carrying a bill into a public act: beſides, theſe reſolutions remain unknown to the citizens at large, and therefore differ eſſentially from the laws that govern a free ſtate, in as much as ſuch laws are publiſhed, and are or ought to be known by every citizen: We therefore conceive it proper to deſire that you will oppoſe on all occaſions, the diſpoſing of the public money by reſolutions which are to be carried into effect before they are confirmed by a public act of the general aſſembly.

## From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Mr. NICOLSON.

The following performance contains obſervations on a ſubject, of which it is of the utmoſt importance that a right judgment ſhould be formed. The author is not ſo vain as to ſuppoſe that his diſcuſſion of it will give full ſatiſfaction, but he hopes it will lead the way to it. With this view he wiſhes you to preſent it to the public.

THE true policy of all governments is to have juſtice adminiſtered in every poſſible caſe. Whenever any one declines to a different mode of conduct, whatever the motives are, the advantages will be of ſhort duration, the evils great and laſting. The people may be eaſed of a temporary burthen, but the ſtate will contract a load of infamy, which it will not eaſily ſhake off, and which will render it wretched and depreſſed. Honeſt men will avoid and forſake it, and knaves were never yet known to make any country powerſul or happy. I have been led to theſe reflections from obſerving a diſpoſition in many of the people of this commonwealth to get rid of the public debt in a way which they would not approve of in ordinary caſes. They ſeem inclined to ſtrike off the intereſt of the public ſecurities, and thus, by rendering them unprofitable to the holders, to leſſen their value, and to make it eaſier to call them in by taxation. In juſtification of ſuch a meaſure with reſpect to the military certificates, it is alledged, that they were not at firſt ſo much the compenſation of ſervices, as the gratuity of a too generous aſſembly; that they are now chiefly held by men who did not give for them more than one fourth of their value; and that the purchaſers have been well repaid by the intereſt they have already drawn. It is ſometimes added that the certificates for militia ſervice and impreſſed property have borne no intereſt, and therefore it is not reaſonable that any other ſhould. The firſt argument againſt military certificates is of late origin. So long as the ſervices of our army were freſh in our minds, it was univerſally acknowledged that a depreciated paper money payment for them was very inadequate; and the act making allowance for depreciation was conſidered only as an act of juſtice. But ſince the revolution of years has carried theſe ſervices to a diſtant point of view, and a people have ariſen amongſt us who knew not our army nor what they performed for us—now it is that we hear what was granted as a juſt compenſation for their toils and dangers ſtyled a gratuity. So different, however, is our ſituation from what it was ſix year ago that we may perhaps be pardoned for forming a wrong judgment of the tranſactions of thoſe times. But what will excuſe the ſuppoſition that we have a right to render even a gratuity of little or no value. The man, who is capable of forming it, muſt poſſeſs not merely a weak underſtanding, but a depraved heart. To ruin by gifts is a refined ſpecies of cruelty. But ſome of my countrymen will ſay that if the ſoldiers had kept their certificates, they would have been contented to redeem them; but they do not lie under the ſame obligation to men who have acquired them by taking an advantage of the ſoldiers neceſſities; and the legiſlature ſhould take care that the people be not oppreſſed to enrich a few cunning ſpeculators. If by the tranſfer of military certificates the public burthen had been increaſed, then indeed the guardians of the public rights might with propriety, and, I make no doubt, long ago would, have interfered to prevent ſuch an injury. But nothing like this has happened. The original holder, without detriment to the community, has exerciſed his power over this kind of property in the ſame manner that he would have done over any thing elſe he poſſeſſed. As his circumſtances required, he has ſold it for what he could get: and if the government which could not redeem it, had reſtrained him from parting with it in this manner, he muſt have ſtarved, or robbed, or gone to jail, with it in his pocket. But a right of ſelling would be uſeleſs without a right of purchaſing; and if men had a right to purchaſe this kind of property, who, that is not injured by the purchaſe, can juſtly take it away from them, or prevent their full and entire uſe of it; which comprehends the enjoyment of the intereſt. Thus we all reaſon in the common tranſactions of life; and if we can be ſeduced to reaſon differently in public matters, our principles will ſoon be perverted, and we ſhall paſs gradually into ſuch habits of corruption and injuſtice, as would now appear ſhocking to us. Again there are others who alledge that intereſt ought not to be allowed on military certificates, becauſe it has not been allowed on thoſe for militia ſervice and impreſſed property. I have often heard it obſerved that equal juſtice is a right, but it is a new doctrine that becauſe injuſtice has been done to me, it ought to be done to my neighbour. The truth is that as in the various contributions of militia ſervice, proviſions, &c. there was an unavoidable inequality, the public ſhould have become debtor to the individuals for whatever they furniſhed, and allowed them a moderate intereſt until the principal could have been diſcharged. This ſurely would have been more equitable than that thoſe perſons, who contributed nothing or leſs than their due proportion, ſhould continue to enjoy the profit of that labour which they applied to their own inſtead of the public uſe, or the benefit of that property which they would have parted with, had they been as patriotic or as much expoſed as many others. To do complete juſtice is perhaps now impracticable, the greater part of the certificates for impreſſed property and militia ſervice being taken out of exiſtence: But ſome of them ſtill remain, and theſe may and ought to be made productive property. To this meaſure I can think of no other plauſible objection than that the public debt would be thereby ſo much increaſed, that it would be out of the power of the ſtate to pay it. I am not ſo little acquainted with mankind as to remind my fellow citizens on this occaſion of the high eſtimation, in which they profeſſed to hold their liberties at the commencement of the late war. I can even believe that they were ſincere in the declarations, which were then not uncommon, that they would ſacrifice half their fortunes in reſcuing themſelves from oppreſſion, and in tranſmitting to poſterity the freedom they claimed by inheritance and as the right of human nature; and yet I know that in our preſent ſituation it would be folly to expect to ſee this language of enthuſiaſm, which at that time had its uſe and even now cannot be condemned, reduced to action. The danger over, we only follow the uſual practice of the world in ſuppoſing the price of our deliverance too great, though in reality far leſs than what we once would willingly have compounded to pay for it. As a practical man, therefore, I would not recommend that adherence to juſtice, which requires a degree of public ſpirit, ſeldom met with in time of peace and ſecurity. A burthen ought not to be impoſed, which could only be borne with pain and anguiſh, and from which the oppreſſed could ſcarcely hope for relief. But neither ought the public faith, which is of more conſequence than the momentary proſperity of thouſands, to ſuffer the ſmalleſt violation. How the ſtate may be enabled to provide for both theſe objects, the convenience of the people, and the preſervation of the rights of its creditors, ought to be ſtudy of the wiſe politician and the real friend of his country. Characters of this kind will endeavour to reconcile public juſtice to the eaſe of the people, and will not, by ſuppoſing them incompatible, become the advocates either of fraud or oppreſſion.

A CITIZEN.

## From the NEWPORT HERALD.

*Supplement to the Debates of the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### *PAPER MONEY BILL.*

MR. Gillet of Sharon, obtained leave of the houſe to bring in a bill for an emiſſion of paper money, the day before Mr. Peter Bulkeley introduced his tendry bill. Mr. Gillet promiſed the houſe, that he would bring in his bill the next morning. When the next morning came, the tendry bill was introduced into the houſe not without many a ſarcaſtic ſneer, and its twin-brother the paper money bill was called for. Mr. Gillet perceiving from the ſpirit of the houſe, that his offspring, if introduced, inſtead of being foſtered and nurſed up, would be doomed to an untimely grave, told the houſe he had not finiſhed it. And whatever the cauſe may be, whether he fancied, that honeſty like a great red dragon, ſtood before him ready to deſtroy the paper brat, as ſoon as it ſhould be born; or whether the atmoſphere of the ſtate be unfriendly to ſuch fungous births; although ſymptoms of pain and travail appeared, yet no delivery was effected, during the ſeſſions of the legiſlature. The diſdain of honeſt men ſtruck the ſpirit of paper money with terror and diſmay; but it is apprehended, that nothing will ſo effectually lay both this infernal intruder, and the rebellious ſpirit of Shayiſm, as the ſolid—dark—ſilent—ſolemn walls of Litchfield gaol.

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

## LONDON, April 1.

Extract of a private letter, dated Paris, March 25.

"ON the 23d inſtant, the ſon of the Emperor of Cochin-China was preſented to his majeſty by the Mareſchal de Caſtries. The princely child is in his 7th year; he fell on his knees before the king, who took him up in his arms, whilſt two of the child's relations lay proſtrate with their foreheads to the ground. He had in his train three pages, and next to him ſtood the Miſſionary Biſhop, who accompanied him to France. The young prince ſtaid at court the whole day, and made himſelf a welcome gueſt. He is much more graceful in his deportment than is cuſtomary at his tender years. His dreſs conſiſts of a looſe muſlin robe, covered with a mantle of gold tiſſue. It appears from the account given by the prince's followers, that the uſurper of the ſovereignty is the collector of the cuſtoms and taxes. The dethroned emperor has retired to the remoteſt part of his dominions towards the ſea. There the unfortunate monarch, who has not yet compleated his 30th year, defends himſelf at the head of a handful of truſty ſubjects, who have followed his fortunes. He has, it is ſaid, proudly rejected all aſſiſtance offered to him by the Dutch and Engliſh, the Biſhop above mentioned having perſuaded him to place no confidence but in his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

April 7. Our laſt letters from Paris, via Holland, mention as very uncertain the ſucceſs of the application made to the court of France by the diſtreſſed Emperor of Cochin China. He aſks, it is true, but a trifling aid, ſo that it is not the importance of the ſuccour to be granted that can deter his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, but the conſequence that might enſue from his adopting this meaſure, which this nation could not ſee with indifference carried into execution. Cochin China can boaſt of one of the fineſt harbours in the world, and according to the obſervation of Capt. Cook, whoever could poſſeſs himſelf of that important place, would become ſovereign, as it were, of the China trade, by the facility with which all ſhips ſailing off that coaſt might be intercepted. This ſure would be enough to kindle the jealouſy of two rival nations, who have at heart the improvement and proſperity of their reſpective commerce.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 29.

"I have to inform you of a moſt extraordinary circumſtance; the lady of Warden Flood, Eſq; had a very narrow eſcape of her life, by the injudicious conduct of ſome workmen who were employed in repairing the front wall of her houſe; by not propping it ſufficiently, the roof fell in, and bore down the attic ſtory, the ponderous weight of which forced it to the ground floor; and though Mrs. Flood, who had been in the upper apartments, came down with it, ſhe eſcaped without receiving th ſlighteſt injury."

April 11. As two ladies of diſtinction were on Saturday night returning from the Opera-houſe, they were ſtopped in Hanover-ſquare by three footpads, one of whom got into the coach, and behaved in a very indecent manner to the ladies. After robbing them of their purſes and a watch, he begged leave to ſalute them; which they were under the neceſſity of permitting, as the other robbers had ſecured the coachman and footman.—Two men were ſoon after apprehended at a public houſe in Oxford-ſtreet; but the ladies, apprehenſive, perhaps, of bringing them to exemplary puniſhment, would not ſwear to the identity of their perſons, although there was little reaſon to doubt but they were the offenders.

Extract of a letter from Iſlington, April 11.

"In days of yore, a new-made Juſtice of the Peace, in order to qualify himſelf for diſcharging the duties of his office, pored over ſome old law-books, in one of which he found an act, inflicting a penalty upon ſuch perſons as ſhould "Fire any Beacon," which he unfortunately read, "Fry any Bacon." His worſhip a few days after this diſcovery riding through a village, caught a poor woman in the very act of frying ſome rashers for her dinner: zealous to fulfil his duty, he cauſed her immediately to be apprehended and committed to priſon, and at the next quarter ſeſſions had her brought forth and arraigned for that offence; when an explanation took place, greatly at the expence of his worſhip's erudition, and to the no ſmall diverſion of a crouded court. Such an inſtance of ſtupidity let not our readers imagine peculiar to former times, as a caſe equally abſurd actually happened laſt week, not a hundred miles from Iſlington."

A gentleman for ſome weeks paſt had been delivering a courſe of Philoſophical Lectures, in the proſecution of which the ſubject of Aſtronomy was to have been treated of on Good-Friday. Such a ſubject moſt perſons would think highly favourable to moral and religious improvement: but behold, a ſapient Magiſtrate in the neighbourhood, confounding in his great ſagacity a Philoſophical Lecture with a puppet-ſhew, took alarm at the ſuppoſed profanation of the day, and about two or three hours before the commencement of the lecture, ſent his mandate to prevent its being delivered; threatening to commit the philoſopher as a vagabond, and to take away the licence from the houſe, if he proceeded. In conſequence, a numerous and reſpectable company, who aſſembled in the evening, were diſappointed of a rational entertainment, and departed, regretting that ſuch ignorance could exiſt among the Magiſtrates in theſe enlightened times.

April 17. His Excellency the Dutch Ambaſſador has lately ſignified to his Majeſty, the intention of the Stadtholder to viſit theſe dominions the enſuing ſummer.

April 20. Letters from Landſhuth, a conſiderable city in Lower Bavaria, mention the eſtabliſhment there of a kind of inquiſition, which at this day of general toleration may be looked upon as a phænomenon. The Commiſſionaries appointed by that bloody tribunal not only ranſack the houſes in ſearch of immoral books, but ſummon before them, and puniſh in an arbitrary manner, every one whom they ſuſpect of holding any opinions contrary to the eſtabliſhed religion. It is devoutly to be wiſhed ſo tedious a monſter may be cruſhed in its very cradle.

A moſt remarkable ſtory is now current at Portſmouth, and which at the ſame time is told upon what is called indiſputable authority; that is the authority of the perſons themſelves. Dr. Meggs, a phyſician in conſiderable practice, had occaſion to attend a family in the Iſle of Wight. Being detained until a late hour, he took a bed at the houſe: but after tumbling about for ſome hours, he roſe, and rung up the ſervants. He told them he had tried in vain to ſleep, but that his imagination was haunted with the idea that his wife and child were murdered. No perſuaſives could prevail on him to ſtay. He ſet off. It was a blowing night, and it was with great difficulty that he could procure the boatmen to take him over. He however arrived, and knocked at the door. His wife opened it. He

eagerly enquired if all was well——if the child was safe——and why she had opened the door? She said the child was perfectly well, and she had opened the door because the servants would not come——they had behaved very impertinently to her. He called one of them, and questioned her as to her conduct. She gave him some pert answers, but at length falling upon her knees, she said that he had come home providentially, for she and her fellow servant had resolved to murder their mistress and the child, that they might plunder the house. The servant made the same confession in the morning, upon oath, before a magistrate.

April 27. Yesterday General Arnold and his lady were at court at St. James's, and took leave of their Majesties previous to their return to America.

An authentic letter from Gaintes, in France, the capital of Saintonges, relates a fact, which is a fresh proof that many things are true, which in appearance are hardly probable. It is therein said, that about eighteen months ago a marriage took place in that city, after the usual forms, between Francis Suire and Mary Bessom. It has come out since that the latter, though educated and brought up as a girl, and it is said, in a perfect ignorance of her real sex, was in fact a man. The affair being brought before the Official, or President of the Bishop's Court, and the fact fully established, a sentence was given, which does great honour to those feelings and humanity hitherto so foreign to Ecclesiastical courts of justice. By the award, the illegality of the contract is simply pronounced null and void, and the parties permitted to make each, on his own account, a more suitable match. In former times, such an abuse of a ceremony, which in Roman Catholic countries is considered as a sacrament, would have kindled the sacred pile to consume those unfortunate wretches, whose ignorance alone was humanely deemed by the reverend judge the sole cause of so strange an alliance—yet eighteen months passed in such wedlock!!! There is room for meditation.

# *A M E R I C A.*

NORTHAMPTON, June 26.

On Thursday last, Jason Parmenter and Henry M'Culloch, had *like* to have been hanged.

BOSTON.

FOURTH of JULY.

Thou glorious anniversary of our political birth-day, all hail!—Hail Independence—Infuse, we beseech thee, into the minds of those on whom thou hast deigned to bestow thy choicest blessings, just ideas of their worth—Conjure them to bring to recollection the anticipations of 1782—and convince them of this truth, that it is yet in their power to secure those blessings their imaginations then pourtrayed as following in thy train—Expand their minds—teach them that they are citizens of an Empire—not merely of states and towns——Expel from their bosoms narrow prejudices and groundless jealousies, and establish them in this belief, that so their exertions may accelerate the consummation, that the United States are destined by Heaven, (if we will but act worthy of its favours) to be a great, a happy and important empire—a refuge for the oppressed of the old world——an asylum, whither shall fly Liberty, science and useful arts, bidding adieu to Europe in this the day of her decline——And say of America, in the words of the poet,

" Freedom on her happy shore
Shall her banners wide display;
Commerce shall her richest store
Through her numerous tides convey.

Heaven declares its high command,
Fate confirms the great decree;
If her sons united stand,
Great and prosp'rous shall she be.

She, like the glorious sun,
Her splendid course shall run,
And future days
Columbia's praise
Shall spread from east to west,
The Heavens decree
That she shall be
A nation great confest."

JULY 5.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of American Independence, the same was celebrated with uncommon marks of joy and festivity. The dawn was announced by a discharge of artillery, and by a peal from all the bells in the several churches of the town. At 10 o'clock, the supreme executive of the commonwealth, escorted by the Independent Cadets, commanded by colonel Bradford, proceeded to the senate chamber, from whence they marched in procession, attended by the honorable the senate, and the honorable the house of representatives, the French and Dutch consuls, the sheriff, secretary, and many other gentlemen of distinction, to the Stone Chapel, where a prayer suited to the occasion was addressed to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev. Mr. Thacher, chaplain to the legislature: After which, an elegant and pertinent oration was delivered by Thomas Dawes, jun. Esq; at the request of the inhabitants; which we presume to say, was received with the utmost satisfaction by a numerous and splendid audience. After this exhibition, the following Ode, on the anniversary of independence, set to music by Mr. Selby, was admirably performed.

ALL hail! Sublime *she* moves along,
Ten thousand Virtues in her train.
To heaven shall burst th' exalted song;
And tremble seraphs catch the strain.

Hail, Queen of dignity and ease—
Illustrious INDEPENDENCY!
Thy smile ensures eternal peace:
Thy ways are ways of liberty.

At thy approach, Oppression dies,
The haughty tyrant bows his head:
Bright Lucifer has lost the skies,
And mingles with the mighty dead.

For *thee*, blest power, have all conspir'd,
The strength of arts and arms to prove.
Ev'n WASHINGTON the battle fir'd—
And FRANKLIN curb'd the bolt of Jove.

All hail!—The flow'ry-footed Spring
For *thee* shall breathe her odours round:
For *thee* the morning stars shall sing,
And Pleiads bless the teeming ground.

The white-wing'd hours for *Thee* shall dance
In sweet rotation, ever gay;
'Till Time's last trumpet shall advance
Thy votaries to the climes of day.

The military appearance on the common, in view of the governor's seat, was brilliant beyond any thing of the kind, ever before exhibited in this town. Every part of the performances of the day were in the highest degree pleasing. Time at present will not permit a proper recital; we are therefore under the necessity of asking the patience of our readers for particulars, until our next.

A cold collation was provided at his excellency's, for the honorable the council, to officers and other gentlemen.

The Society of the Cincinati met at the Bunch of Grpaes tavern, at ten o'clock, A. M. and at 12 proceeded to the Old Brick Meeting-house, where an elegant and well adapted Oration was delivered by the Hon. Major-General Brooks.

BALTIMORE, July 6.

The sentiments of Lord Orrery, on the English nation, may with great propriety be applied to America, with a small variation of stile.

"From the political tracts and publications of this country, our true history may be declared; and if foreigners were to enter into that branch of reading, they might frame a more distinct notion of our several legislatures, and of our manners, than from more laboured and connected accounts of the American constitutions. In such a view I am apt to think, that at first sight, they must behold us a disunited, discontented, and seemingly an unsteady people: but I am certain, that upon a more minute disquisition, they must find in us a fixed, and I may say, an innate love of liberty, variegated, and perhaps sometimes erroneous in its progress, but constant and unwearied in the pursuit of that glorious end. What people upon earth can desire a more exalted, or a more distinguished character? To speak in the dialect of the heathen world, our errors are the errors of men, our principles are the principles of Gods."

# Philadelphia, *July* 13.

A curious Experiment, well worth the notice and attention of every Farmer in America.

Joseph Cooper, Esq; of New-Jersey, planted in his garden fourteen grains of wheat, that was brought from the Cape of Good Hope, in the ship Empress of China, Capt. John Green, in the year 1785: seven grains of which were lost by some accident; the produce of the remaining seven grains he sowed in the fall of 1786, at the same time, and in the same field, that he sowed his common wheat, but carefully kept them apart: by which experiment he found that the Cape wheat came to perfection at least ten days earlier than the wheat of this country, and its quality to excel any thing of the sort introduced amongst us. After threshing and cleaning he measured it, and found one bushel and five-eighths of a bushel, which weighed 109 1-2 pounds avoirdupoise, which is something more than sixty seven pounds four ounces per bushel.

Of 1000 grains of wheat taken as they came to hand, the largest weighed thirty-three penny-weights Troy; from which data we find the whole quantity to amount to 874,438 grains, and the number contained in a bushel, Winchester measure, to contain 538,116 grains—an increase almost beyond conception.

An accomplished orator speaking, before the revolution, of the enterprizing genius of the Americans, delivered the following eulogium:

WHILST we trace them among the tumbling mountains of ice, and behold them penetrating into the deepest frozen recesses of Hudson's Bay and Davis's Streights; whilst we are looking for them beneath the arctic circle, we hear that they have pierced into the opposite region of polar cold, that they are at the Antipodes, and engaged under the frozen serpent of the south. Falkland island, which seemed too remote and romantick an object for the grasp of national ambition, is but a stage and resting place in the progress of their victorious industry. Nor is the equinoctial heat more discouraging to them, than the accumulated winter of both the poles. We know, that whilst some of them draw the line, and strike the harpoon upon the coast of Africa, others run the longitude, and pursue their gigantick game along the coast of Brazil. No sea, but what is vexed with their fisheries. No climate, that is not witness to their toils. Neither the perseverance of Holland, nor the activity of France, nor the dextrous and firm sagacity of English enterprize, ever carried this most perilous mode of hardy industry to the extent to which it has been pushed by this recent people;—a people, who are still, as it were, but in the gristle, and not yet hardened into the bone of manhood.


Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera-House in Southwark,
*TO-MORROW EVENING*, the 14th July,
Will be Performed
A CONCERT,
In which will be introduced—An
OPERA,
Called—The
*TEMPEST*,
OR THE
*Inchanted Island:*
(Altered from *Shakespear* by *Dryden*)
To Conclude with—A GRAND
MASQUE
OF
*Neptune* and *Amphitrite*;
With entire New
Scenery, Machinery, &c. &c.
The MUSIC composed by Doctor PURCEL.

*** The Managers respectfully inform the Public, that on account of the Variety of Preparations in Scenery, Music, Dresses, &c. necessary for this Opera, there can be no Entertainment this Evening.

*At the Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen,*
The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up precisely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Book-store, in Front-street, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera House, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to send their servants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second street, below Friends' Meeting House—Where he has for Sale, on the lowest terms,

A neat Assortment of Dry Goods,
Suitable for the Season—Wholesale and Retail:
Among which, are—An elegant Assortment of
Superfine, second, & coarse Cloths,
Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Persons in the Ship Chandlers* business, to be sold at prime cost, or exchanged for goods suitable for a retail store—A Quantity of BUNTING for ships colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&l6w

*TO-MORROW,*
WILL BE SOLD,
*At the City Auction-Store,*
Between TWELVE and ONE o'Clock,
A Quantity of
CASSIA,
Of the best quality. July 13.
*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

*To be Sold at Public Vendue,*
At the Old *Coffee-House*, on *Wednesday* the 25th inst. at Twelve o'clock at Noon,

A Frame Tenement and Smith's Shop, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; situate in the Northern liberties: containing in breadth on the east side of St. John-street, in the Barrack-yard 20 feet, in length or depth 100 feet to Rose alley; subject to a yearly rent charge of £9 0 0. To be sold for Cash, half hard and half paper. July 12.
*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

A FEW OF
*Filson's* Map of Kentucke,
MAY BE HAD OF
*Joseph Crukshank*,
In Market street, between Second and Third streets;
ALSO,
MAPS OF THE WORLD,
Asia, Africa, Europe and America.

*** The Subscribers for NEWTON on the PROPHECIES, are requested to call for their books.

*Three Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a German Servant MAN, named *August Trugat Gunthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homespun coattee, a round beaver hat, homespun trowsers; he speaks good English. It is supposed he carried with him 6 table spoons, marked K. E. and two teaspoons with the same mark. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

July 11 BENJAMIN VANLEER.

Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law————He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

*Ten Dollars Reward.*

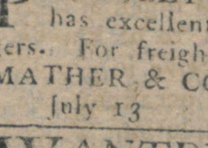
RAN-AWAY on Monday last, the 9th instant, an Apprentice BOY, named *Johan Christian Knock*, about 12 years of age: had on when he went away, a striped sailor's jacket and trowsers, white shirt, and an old wool hat; his hair queued, thin faced and likely: he understands some English, but speaks none to be understood well, being a German born. Whoever will secure said boy in the gaol of Philadelphia, or deliver him on board the ship Patsey Rutledge, at Vine street wharf, shall receive the above Reward of *Ten Dollars* and all reasonable charges paid, by
*WILLIAM BELL.*

*N. B.* All masters of vessels or other persons, are forbid to harbour or carry off said boy at their peril, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Philadelphia July 11 eop6t

Lancaster, July 9, 1787.

BY virtue of two writs of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on *Saturday* the 4th day of August next, at One o'clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises—Two *Tracts* or *Pieces* of *Land*, situate and lying in the county of Lancaster, and in the county of Dauphin, in the townships of Mountjoy and Derry, containing 250 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of John Duncan, Andrew Robinson, and others, and there is a large quantity of meadow already made; there is an excellent mill-seat, and a never-failing stream of water runs through the middle of the land, well known by the name of Connewaga creek, and abounds with large timber throughout the whole land, late the property of William Hay: seized and taken in execution by us,
*JOHN MILLER, Sheriff of Lancaster County.*
*ANTHONY KELKER, Sheriff of Dauphin Co.*



For Liverpool,
The British Ship STANLEY,
JOHN WARD, Master;

POSITIVELY to sail on or before the 1st of August; has excellent accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm

WANTED at the University, immediately after the vacation, which will commence the 16th inst. and continue four weeks, a *Tutor* in the *Grammar School*. None need apply but such as are properly qualified, and can be well recommended. The salary will be £125 per annum. Application to be made to the Rev'd. Doctor MAGAW.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787. eoptf

*Five Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an *English Servant Man*, named *John Turner*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, light complexion, fair hair and eyes, teeth skarp, a little round shouldered, clumsy made, has a very hobling walk, and has formerly had a hurt in his left leg, that causes him to limp a little; had on when he went away, a short, dark blue coat, made after the regimental form, edged with white, an old fine yellow jacket, new buckskin breeches, an old white fine shirt, old thread stockings with narrow ribs, his shoes lately soaled, a half worn round hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he took with him a large black and white dog with a cut bob-tail, called Watch. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him home, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive, if 30 miles, *Thirty Shillings*; if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings*; if 60 miles, *Three Pounds*; and if 100 miles, the above Reward and reasonable charges, paid by PETER FIGHT, Inn-keeper.

*N. B.* Said Servant may probably be lurking in or about the city of Philadelphia, or has hired himself to some Inn-keeper as waiter or hostler.

*Baltimore, May* 28, 1787

*LOST*,

LAST Night, a SILVER WATCH with an engraved Case, No. 418, Maker's name *John Long*, London, H. A. in a cypher on the back of the outside case. Any person who brings the above Watch to *Thomas Dobson*, Bookseller, in Second street, near Chesnut street, shall receive *TWO DOLLARS* Reward, and no questions asked.

All Watchmakers and others are desired to stop the above Watch if offered for sale, or otherwise, and give notice as above. July 4


SONGS

*In the Comic Opera of the*

CAMPAIGN.

WHEN hope to raise the drooping heart,
With flattering prospects paints the scene,
Weak is the bliss she can impart,
For hope is ever mix'd with pain.

Around the couch with roses spread,
Where the sweet nymph reclines her head,
Still her pale sisters doubt and fear,
With trembling pinions flutter near.

SONG.—*Mrs. Martyr.*

YET know that pity's tender sighs
Can this soften'd bosom swell,
For when one faithful lover dies,
Thus I ring his knell;
Farewell, farewell,
Ding, ding, dong, bell.
But when another swain appears,
Doom'd to fill the vacant place,
I dry my eyes, for constant tears
Serve but to spoil the face.

SONG.—*Mrs. Kennedy.*

SWEET is the blackbird's whistl'd note,
Sweet the thrush's mellow song:
While the woodlark's liquid throat
Pours the warbled strain along;
Sweet the music of the vocal grove,
Sweeter the voice of her I love.

SONG.—*Mr. Edwin.*

KEEP off if you vex a woman,
'Till she gives her passion vent;
In her fury she spares no man,
But her tongue goes click and clack;
Click, click, click; and ticka, ticke, tack,
'Till her rage in noise is spent.

Woman, when the fidgets seize 'em
Ride one like a foundered nag;
They are gentle till you teaze 'em;
Then their tongue goes click and clack;
Click, click, clack; and ticka, ticke, tack,
Till it can no longer wag.

ANECDOTE.

THE *TRUE PATRIOT.*

ATTILIUS was Consul of Rome in the first Punic war; he had met with the utmost success against the Carthagenians, but falling into an ambuscade, he was taken by the enemy, and carried prisoner to Carthage, where after being detained some time, the people thought it a stroke of policy to send him with Hamilcar, their ambassador to Rome, upon his parole of honor, to treat about the exchange of captives, and reconcile all matters to the interest of Carthage; threatening, that in case he failed, to put him to a cruel death.

On the day of his arrival in his native country, he discovered it was in a most prosperous condition, and that the patching up a peace would be highly injurious to the public good. Attilia, his daughter, was overjoyed at the return of her affectionate parent, and made no doubt but that she should see him restored to the arms of his friends and fellow citizens.

Hamilcar, the ambassador, had formerly visited Rome, and was struck with the beauty of a young lady, called Bercia, who felt a mutual regard for him. During his absence, on account of the Carthagenian war, she had been courted by Publius, the son of Attilius, and promised to him in marriage by her guardians; but her declaring her partiality to Hamilcar, Publius, though he tenderly loved her, nobly resigned his pretensions in favor of the man in whom she placed her future prospect of happiness.

This disinterested act so struck the ambassador, that he advised Publius by all means to detain his father in Rome, as he well knew he would be treated with uncommon barbarity, if he returned with him to Carthage. Attilius, however, possessed too patriotic a soul to consider his own safety, where the good of his country was concerned; and absolutely declared to his children, the unshaken resolution he had formed of advising the Romans by no means to treat with the enemy, but to push on the war with the utmost vigor, and suffer him to depart to captivity and torture.

On the senate's being convened, the ambassador and Attilius appeared before it, when the former declared the offers of peace made by his countrymen, which Attilius, with the most manly eloquence, conjured the senators to reject, and at the same time insisted on strictly keeping his parole of honor. His behaviour affected and astonished all the audience; and the senate at length perceiving all their efforts to oppose the heroic resolution formed by this extraordinary man, in vain, consented with great reluctance, to his departure. The people, on hearing the news of the singular determination he had made, took the alarm, and crowded in great numbers round his house, declaring their resolution to prevent his returning to Carthage.

Amilcar found himself so obliged by Publius's resignation of Bercia, that he in some respects forgot his duty to his country, and advised Publius to rescue his father from the Carthagenian officers, in whose custody he remained. This advice was put into execution, almost as soon as it was given; but Attilius, with the utmost indignation, rebuked his son for this proceeding, and surrendered himself into the hands of his enemies; the tears and intreaties of his daughter, and the offers his son made to go to Carthage in his room, were alike unattended to. He insisted on Amilca's embarking for Africa with the utmost expedition, and preparations for that purpose were accordingly made.—The clamor among the people ran through all quarters; and on his going from his house towards the port, they impeded his way in numbers. He made a stop near the Forum, and addressed them in the most pathetic manner; and while he convinced their reason of the propriety of the step he was taking, he affected their humanity in the most exquisite degree, from the consequences which they knew must attend it:—"If you deprive me of my chains, said this distinguished character, I am nothing; they are my honors, riches, titles; they will shame my enemies, and grace my country. If you deprive me of my chains, I shall be a wretched, lying, perjured fugitive. Farewell, my friends, I bless the Gods, who rule us, that I leave you Romans. Ye Powers! O bless them with a liberal hand; let fortitude and valor, truth and justice, for ever flourish and increase among them, and let all nations emulate the Roman glory." At these words, he resolutely rushed through the crowd, and followed by Amilcar and his officers, embarked on board the Carthagenian vessel, and returned to Africa, where neither his faith nor virtue could preserve him from the fury of an enraged people, who, notwithstanding the representations of Amilcar, cruelly deprived him of his life.

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non-residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

## *Board of Treasury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board to take the most effectual measures for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Osgood*
*Walter Livingston*
*Arthur Lee* } Commissioners.

17A

## SUPPOSED to be ran-away with

from the N. W. End of Porto Rico, an American built SLOOP, burden about 30 hogsheads tobacco, belonging to St. Thomas: she has had her mast fished lately, and the fish goes from the main boom iron two or three feet under the deck, and is secured by lashings both above the deck and below; she has had a new beam before the mast, and a new breast hook; her starboard chain board is flat to her side, by laying along side of another vessel: her name in the pass is the *Fortuna*; the Master name *Charles Henderson*; but as he was discharged, and the papers belonging to the Sloop not altered, they were given to *John Sparks*, who passed as mate. The sailors names were, *Edward Taylor*, alias *White*, a Creole of Barbados; *James Fisher*, from the North of Ireland; *Matthew Robinson*, a Scotchman; *Jean Aqui Non*, an Italian, and *Thomas Roberts*, country not known. About the 6th of April last she took on board at Porto Rico 27 head of cattle for Cape Francois, where she arrived; the abovementioned Joseph Sparks received the freight, one Joe per head, and discharged the most of his men. About the 6th of May she was cleared for St. Thomas, but as the Captain bought sundry barrels of limes, and took with him a *Thomas Bennet*, with a white maid servant, from the Cape, and is not arrived at the Port for which he cleared out, it is justly concluded that he is gone to some part of America, viz. Providence, Georgia, Charleston, Baltimore, or North Carolina; from the last of which he came, as he often mentioned his being well acquainted at Edinton and Scupper Long—Should she appear at any port under any pretence whatever, it is requested that justice may take place, and bring the offender or offenders to such punishment as may be found adequate to the crime. As no wages were due (the sailors having received half a month's advance the day of sailing) it is hoped the offender will be detected, that the vessel may return to St. Thomas; the expence of which, shall be paid by

*Rob. Douglas Halliday,*
Owner of said Sloop.

St. Thomas, June 9, 1787.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of DAVID SCHAFFER, senior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer,* Executrix.
*David Schaffer,*
*Christopher Kucher,*
*F. A. Muhlenberg,* } Executors.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

## STRAYED or stolen from off the

plantation of Casper White, on the night of the 29th ult. a Black MARE, about 13 hands and a half or 14 hands high, is pretty long made, and hangs her ears a little, has a white spot under her mane. Any person taking up thief and mare, if stolen, shall have *Six Dollars* Reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare only, if returned to said White, living in Easttown township, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road. July 4

## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY last night about 9 o'clock, an *Irish Servant Man*, who calls himself sometimes *Darby*, and sometimes *Jeremiah Kean*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, looks rather clumsy, large smooth face, brown bushy hair, which he wears loose, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a spotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen shirt, narrow ribbed old thread stockings without feet, and old shoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any person who shall secure him for ROBERT LEMMON.

## A Fresh Importation,

In the ships Harmony, Capt. Willet, from London, and the Philadelphia, Capt. Towers, from Amsterdam, by

## Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

| | |
|---|---|
| RUSSIA sheetings | Cassimers |
| Ditto sail-cloth | Calimancoes and durants |
| Ravens duck | Princes stuff |
| Russia diaper & huckaback | Mens thread & cotton hose |
| German dowlas | Womens cotton ditto |
| Ditto stripes | A quantity of silk stockings, very cheap |
| Ticklenburgs & oznabrigs | Ditto Barcelona handkerchiefs |
| Platillas | Linen handkerchiefs |
| Glazed linens | Cotton and sectersoy romalls |
| Striped hollands | A variety of silks |
| Table cloths | Ribbons in boxes |
| Cambrics and lawns | Ladies fans |
| Kentings & handkerchiefs | Gloves and mitts |
| Gauzes black and white | A great assortment of haberdashery |
| Plain and white dimities | Some sadlery |
| Irish and Russia printed linens | Hair-cloth for maltsters |
| Fine jeans, plain and figured | With a great many articles in the dry good way, not enumerated |
| Stationary | |
| Cutlery assorted, in packages | |
| Gold and silver watches | |
| Sagathies and duroys | |

ALSO

French and Spanish brandy
London porter in hampers
Choice Bordeaux claret
Hyson tea
Dry and ground white lead
Dry red lead, vermillion
Spanish brown and other paints
Ground redwood
Salt petre, borax
Whiting, chalk, copperas
Nails, steel, sheet lead
English and German scythes
German cutting knives
Newcastle grindstones
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia matts and oacum
Filberts in bags

And a quantity of GIN in CASES 2awtf

## *To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dockstreet, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the stores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertson and Smith, six doors above Chesnut-street, in Front-street. For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce-street, WM. MOORE. coptf

FOR SALE

By the Subscriber, in Union-street, near Second-street,

THE 2 story House, in which he now resides, front on said street, 14 feet 6 inches, depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, with the privilege of 2 1-2 feet alley——there is a paved yard annexed to the same, with a pump of good water, and other conveniencies.

Also, a certain SCHOONER, with Sails and Rigging, now at South street wharf, live oak and cedar built, and not more than 2 years old, is well found, and now ready for sea. Dimensions are 33 feet keel, 13 feet beam, 4 feet 10 inches hold. Term may be known by applying as above.

JOHN M'CORMICK.

Philadelphia, June 26. 3teop

*For SALE very Cheap,*

An Elegant New

## PHÆTON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

## Lands for Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

At NEW LONDON, in Campbell County, Virginia, viz.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM, 1050 acres, in the fork of Otter river and Flat Creek, with two plantations, sufficient to work 10 or 12 hands, an apple orchard and peach orchard, that never fail of fruit. This land contains about 200 acres of low grounds, of the best quality, which lies extremely well, and affords plenty of fine meadow lands. The high lands lie generally well, and the soil as rich and clear of stone as any in this part of the country. It has a mill seat, where there might be made a fine fishery, as well for white shad as for salmon and other fish, which may be caught at most times of the year, and is within eight miles of New London, the same distance from the county court-house, and eighteen from Lynchburg Inspection, on James River.

Also, 3000 acres adjoining New London, on the east, (twelve miles from said town of Lynchburg, on James River) with several small plantations, a saw mill, and merchant mill within half a mile of New London, (which is as well situated for buying wheat as any place in this part of the country,) This land affords plenty of oak and pine timber, which is the more valuable, as there is little pine convenient to those towns, and a large neighbourhood, where much will be wanted. It also affords good grain land, and plenty of such as would make fine meadow at the mills.

Also, 750 acres in Bedford county, and adjoining the said town of New London on the west, with two plantations, apple orchards of excellent fruit, and other fruit trees; a good grist mill, well built. This farm and mill are on the main road leading from the most extended part of this state to Richmond, and the land affords a great quantity of good meadow ground; the remainder of it is well timbered high land, of the first class: a good dwelling house and other necessary out-houses are now building, and will be finished in the course of this year. They are situated on a height, one mile from the town, in front of the main street, in full view of that village, and several other beautiful habitations, which make a delightful prospect, across the mill pond, toward the east.

Also, 1800 acres, situate about twenty miles above the last-mentioned tract, a great part of it rich, well timbered mountain land, fit for the culture of tobacco, with orchards, &c. Also, 1170 acres on Smith's River and Joinerack Creek, in Henry county; both high and low grounds well timbered and watered, and a good mill seat.

Also, a number of other tracts unimproved, lying in Bedford, Franklin and Henry counties, which may be bought very cheap.

I will take in payment for the above lands, or any part that may be agreed for, cash, tobacco, or likely young negroes, and will deal on reasonable terms.

*New London, May 1.* *JOHN CALLAWAY.*

## Patent Medicines

*SOLD BY*

*WILLIAM POYNTELL,*

In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, the Corner of Black-Horse alley:

MAREDANT's Antiscorbutic Drops; a sovereign remedy for the sea and land scurvy, pimpled faces, scorbutic gout, rheumatism, inflamation of the eyes, and all disorders arising from the foulness of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops; a certain cure for every species of fevers, old inveterate coughs, consumptive habits, complaints of the stomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above disorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford essential relief to the afflicted in this western world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well attested extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of said *Poyntell*, where the disordered may probably find many cases similar to their own. A constant supply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for sale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholesale.

*At same Place may also be had*—Bateman's drops, Anderson's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, British oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balsam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, essence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balsam of honey, Hill's American balsam, spirits of sal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

CAME to the Plantation of John Supplee, on the 8th instant, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, a Grey HORSE. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. June

IN consequence of a robbery committed on Joshua Yarnall, of the township of Middletown, county of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania, on the night of the 2d of the 5th month last, a certain *Joseph Griffith* was apprehended upon suspicion of being a confederate; and in his custody was found two Horses, suspected to be stolen, as he did not prove how he came by them, but made his escape from the constable.

The one a large bay horse, near 15 and a half hands high, a star, small blaze and snip, two white feet, a dark mane and tail, lofty carriage, trots and canters well; the other a black horse, 14 hands and a half high, a likely, good carriaged horse, trots and canters well; both supposed to be about six or seven years old. Any persons having lost such horses, by applying to *Thomas Cheyney*, esq; proving their property and paying charges, may have them again, otherwise they will be sold for costs, in four weeks from this date, by

*ROBERT THOMPSON*, Dep. Con.

Middletown, Chester county, 6 mo. 8th. 2sw

## Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commissioners of the Board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next will be exposed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following Townships and Lots of Lands in the Western Territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz

FIRST RANGE.

Nº 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |

THIRD RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 6595 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |

FOURTH RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follows, to wit.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to say, where a township, or fractional part of a tonshwip, is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two-thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the Treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the Commissioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The platts of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each township, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

*Samuel Osgood,*
*Walter Livingston,*
*Arthur Lee,* } Commissioners.

*This Day is Published, and Sold by*

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

THE

## Returned Captive:

A

*POEM,*

Founded on a late incontestible Fact:

SHEWING how the hero of the poem, an inhabitant of a frontier part of one of these states, went with a band of militia, to repel an invasion in the late war, by the British, British adherents and Savages, leaving at home his spouse and only child—how he was taken in an unparalleled, stubborn and cruel fight; the horrid massacre of prisoners in cold blood; his escape on the point of being tortured by Savages, and how, after several escapes and recaptures by different tribes, attended with many striking adventures, he was held near nine years in servitude in a distant wilderness, without hearing from his family or country; his wonderful escape and adventures on his journey homeward, in which he found his only child among the Savages, who had been taken after him; how on his return he found his wife just married to another; this, and her distress and their passion for each other, and how he reobtained her—interspersed with episodes and remarks, descriptive of the governments, religion, manners, and ancient traditions of many of the Savage tribes; also, some account from whence some conjectures may be drawn concerning their origin, and concerning the ruined ancient fortifications and huge bones found in their country, *with a variety of other interesting matter.*

*Likewise, just Published, and may be had at the above Store,*

1st. The DESERTER, a *Comic Opera*: as performed by the Old American Company, at New-York, with great applause.

2d. The TRUE BORN IRISHMAN, or the IRISH FINE LADY, a *Comedy*. By Mr. *C. Macklin.*

THE Subscriber has lately executed, and now offers for sale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of H Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a series of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages.—These prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glass) is gilt. Price 15s each.

Mr. PEALE wishes to have a few gentlemen of each state subscribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being specimens of the size and form intended. A small number of subscribers will be sufficient to secure to themselves the most valuable impressions. Every exertion will be used to make the likeness faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to those who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

## Italian Paintings,

Which are sent into this country for sale; a catalogue of the several paintings, and the prices put on them, may be seen at the rooms.

One shilling for attendance as usual to see the paintings and *Museum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the person as often as he chuses to visit the rooms for one year.

*Just PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*

## A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third streets,

Mess. PRINTERS,

GIVING this a place in your Paper will greatly oblige the subscriber—To wit,

On the 2d June, 1787, I sailed from Newbury-Port, passenger for Philadelphia, with Captain Abraham Edwards. Sunday the 10th, at half past eleven, P. M. one John M'Donnols, and now Agniss Megdugle, with the captain and me, being on deck, said John and Agniss struck at me with the hatchet, he being on one side of the companion and I on the other, and knocked me down; but seeing he did not put a period to my existence, flew over the companion, in order to do it: but Captain Edwards jumped from the helm, and clenched him round both arms, calling all hands, and disarmed him with great difficulty.

This I hope will serve for a warning to all masters of vessels, especially those employed in coasting business, where there are but few hands, not to take passengers, except they are well acquainted with them. It is my candid opinion, if he had put a period to my life, he instantly would have applied the same to the captain, and those below must have fallen a prey to his wicked design. *THOMAS TRACY.*

In lat. 39 0 North, long. 72 0 West. 1aw3w

TO BE SOLD FOR

## *Negroes, Merchandize, or Cash,*

THAT valuable tract of land at North East, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the subscriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling house, barn, stables and every other offices necessary for a farmer, tavern, or storekeeper; there is also on said tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fishery, that can be attended with very little expence, being close to the dwelling house, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted last year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the situation of this place is so well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a sure market for every kind of produce, and immediately seated on the head of tide water of the Chesapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is also a grist and saw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling house (though distant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an episcopal church. The beauty and pleasantness of the situation is not exceeded (I may say) by any country place on the continent. Also, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile distant from the above, laying on North East river, whereon is a small dwelling house and two barracks for hay: there also belongs to this place an excellent fishery for shad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marsh grass, and has a very considerable quantity of excellent timber. Also, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet ascertained: all which will be sold for the property abovementioned, and possession given when demanded. Any person inclinable to purchase may apply to the subscriber, who will shew the premises. May 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

## BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3rawtf

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, July 14, 1787. [No. 2633.]


## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

WILL BE SOLD,

*At the City Auction-Store,*

Between TWELVE and ONE o'Clock,

A Quantity of

## CASSIA,

Of the best quality. July 14.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

*At the City Auction-Store,*

*THIS DAY,* the 14th instant, between twelve and one o'clock,

A Genteel, Airy, Second-hand

## CHARIOT,

In good order, fit for immediate use, convenient for the summer season, as it opens on all sides, with glasses and cushions to make it warm and comfortable in winter; and compleat harness for two horses, which may be seen at any seasonable hour from this to the time of sale.

Enquire of the Printers hereof, or of P. WIKOFF, at the City Vendue-Store. July 14

---

## On Monday Next,

The 16th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

## Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 14

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

Philadelphia, June 30, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday*, the 1st day of August next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west side of Fourth street from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the said Fourth street 22 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded eastward with Fourth street aforesaid, westward with Thomas Guest's lot, northward by ground of John Thompson, and southward by Thomas Sugar's lot, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging: late the estate of John Andrew Messersmith, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait,* sheriff.

---

## *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

On *Wednesday* the 18th July, at *One* o'clock, P. M.

No 1 A Brick Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on said street 18 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be it more or less: bounded northward with James Cooper's messuage and lot; westward with William Coat's ground; southward with ground of Standish Ford, and eastward with Second street.

No. 2—Two Wooden Tenements and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, continued in the Northern-Liberties, containing in breadth 36 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be the same more or less; bounded on the east by Second street, on the south by ground of Seymour Hart, on the west by ground late of William Coats, and on the north by ground formerly of Hannah Ford.

The lots of ground lying on the north side of Mulberry street, and east side of Schuylkill Front street, in the city of Philadelphia, divided into 35 separate lots, through which an 18 feet street is run, called Washington street.—

No. 1. Containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 106, on which is erected a Brick Necessary and an Oven; lying on the north side of Mulberry street; westward by lot No. 2, and northward by William Beaven's ground, and eastward by ground now or late of James Hamilton.

No. 2. Lying and adjoining No. 1.

No. 3 Containing in breadth 28 feet, and in depth 86 feet, on which is erected a two story Brick Tenement with a good Cellar, and Stable adjoining, and a pump in said lot, lying on the north side of Mulberry street, westward by lot No. 4, northward by lot No. 35, hereinafter described, and eastward by lot No. 2.

No. 4. Containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 86, on which is erected a one story Brick Tenement, contiguous to lot No. 3.

No. 5 & 6. Contiguous to each other, and containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 86 feet each, bounded west front on Mulberry-street

No 6 West on Washington street, north on lot No 35, and east on No 4

No. 7 to 11. Five lots joining each other, containing in breadth on Mulberry street 18 feet, and in depth 86 feet; bounded westward by Schuylkill Front street, northward on lot No. 12, hereafter described, and eastward on Washington street.

No 12 a 23 Twelve lots joining each other, fronting westward to Schuylkill Front street, containing in breadth, No 12 20 feet. No 13 20 feet and 8 inches, and No 14 a 23 20 feet 4 inches each, and in depth 90 feet; northward by vacant ground, eastward by Washington street, and southward adjoining to lots No 7 a 11.

No 24 a 34. Containing, No 24 a 33 each 20 feet 4 inches, No 34 20 feet 8 inches.

No 35, 20 feet in breadth, No 24 a 34 each 90 feet, lying westward on Washington street, northward by vacant ground, eastward by Beaven's ground, and westward by lot *No* 35, which said last lot *No* 35, contains in breadth on Washington street 20 feet, and in depth 99 feet; bounded by said street westward, by vacant ground northward, by lot *No* 2, eastward and southward by lots *No* 3 a 6

The conditions of payment will be, one third of the purchase money, one third in 6 months, and the other third in 9 months, with sufficient security. *July* 9. eo

---

## On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

*Southwark Auction-Store,*

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

## Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July* 14

---

## *On Tuesday Next,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

## Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 12.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

## Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law————He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

---

WANTED at the University, immediately after the vacation, which will commence the 16th inst. and continue four weeks, a *Tutor* in the *Grammar School.* None need apply but such as are properly qualified, and can be well recommended. The salary will be £125 per annum. Application to be made to the Rev'd. Doctor MAGAW.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787. eoptf

---

## *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

## One Guinea Reward.

WAS LOST some weeks past, a Red CASE of Surgeons POCKET INSTRUMENTS, Silver Mounted. Whoever will deliver the same to the Printers hereof, shall receive the above Reward, and no questions asked. June 26 3ff

---

A few miles from the city, may be had on easy terms—A high, pleasantly situated, well improved

## Country Seat.

Apply to the Printers Philadelphia, July 9.

---

## John Myers,

GOLDSMITH,

RETURNS thanks to his Friends, and the Public in general, for past favours, and begs leave to inform them, that he has removed from his late dwelling house in Second street, to the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues his Business in all its various branches, and upon the most reasonable terms. Any favours conferred upon him will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

And also a neat assortment of Dry Goods, suitable to the season.

*N. B.* Stopped from a suspicious person, a Silver Table Spoon, supposed to have been stolen. Any person proving property may have it again, by applying as above. June 23 3ff

---

## *For* Charleston,

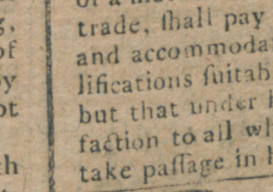
The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

WILLIAM JONES, Master;

TO sail the 14th instant. For freight and passage apply to the Master on board, at Clifford's wharf, or JAMES & SHOEMAKER.

As this ship has been hitherto kept with reputation in the Charleston trade, under the command of Capt. Matthew Strong, who now leaves her.—The Owners think it proper to inform their Friends and the Public that they have appointed Capt. William Jones to succeed him, and engaged a careful pilot in the station of a mate: and as they mean still to keep her in the trade, shall pay every attention to the care of freight and accommodation of passengers. Believing his qualifications suitable to the business, they do not doubt but that under his command (he will give equal satisfaction to all who may incline either to ship goods or take passage in her. Philadelphia, 7 mo. 2.

---



A GOOD

## *BRIGANTINE,*

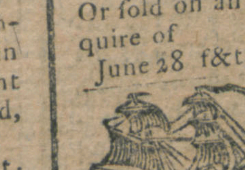
of 140 tons—Will be

Exchanged for Merchandize,

Or sold on an easy Credit, or for Paper Money. Enquire of

June 28 f&t3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

---



## For *Cadiz,* directly,

(And to sail in 14 days)

The Venetian Brigantine

EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,

An excellent vessel and fast sailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reasonable rate.

July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

---

## For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW,

GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT Water street, July 6 eptf

---

*This Day is Published (Price 1/6)*

And Sold by PRICHARD and HALL,

In Market-street,

## AN ORATION,

Commemorative of the Independence of the UNITED STATES in North-America; delivered July 4, 1787, at the Reformed Calvinist Church in Philadelphia,

By JAMES CAMPELL, Esquire.

To which is prefixed, an *Introductory Prayer*, delivered by the Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, A. M. Published at the request of the Pennsylvania Society of the CINCINNATI.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,

By PRICHARD AND HALL,

Dr. *Young*'s Night Thoughts.

Said Prichard has for sale, at his Book-store and Circulating Library, a very valuable collection of useful Books in all sciences, particularly Latin and other school books, lately imported from Europe, which he sells on the lowest terms for paper money of this state.

Books bought, sold or exchanged. July 12. 3sp.

---

*This Day is PUBLISHED,*

(Neatly printed in one large volume 12mo, handsomely bound and lettered, price only 6/) Sold by

## *Thomas Dobson,*

In Second street, near Chesnut street.

## Sermons to Young Women.

By *JAMES FORDYCE*, D. D.

THE elegant and animated stile, and the propriety of sentiment conspicuous in this performance, have made it universally read, and introduced it to general esteem. The Publisher of this American edition hopes it will be generally acceptable at the low price of six shillings, while it is considered that the present London edition sells at sixteen shillings.

Of *T. Dobson* also may be had, just Published, ELEGIAC SONNETS. By *Charlotte Smith.* A new edition, with 20 additional Sonnets—Price only 1/. Neatly printed on a fine paper, being not more than one sixth part of the price of the London edition.

*T. Dobson* has for sale, imported in the Alexander, and other vessels, a very extensive and valuable Collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in fine order, and on the most reasonable terms.

July 9 w&f3w

---

## *THOMAS SEDDON,*

Bookseller and Sationer,

Next door to the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, in Market street—Has the following

## Valuable Books for Sale,

*Chiefly London Editions:*

ANNUAL register, complete in 21 volumes
Chamber's dictionary of arts and sciences, 5 vols. folio, with large additions and new plates, elegantly gilt
Antient and modern universal history, in 60 vols. a new edition, neatly bound
Cooke's last voyage, 3 vols. 4to, with fine plates
Gentleman's magazines, in 61 vols. neatly bound
Johnson's and Steven's new edition of Shakespear's plays, 10 vols.
Bell's British theatre, 21 vols. with cuts
Swift's works complete, in 24 vols.
Wood's body of conveyancing, 3 vols. folio
Comyn's digest of the laws of England, 5 vols. folio
Voltaire's works compleat, in 40 vols. French edition
Dr. Johnson's lives of the English poets, in 68 vols.
Vanswceten's commentaries, compleat in 18 vols.
Rapins's history of England, in 21 vols. 8vo
The works of Henry Fielding, in 12 vols. 8vo
Tillotson's sermons, 10 vols.
Dr. Robertson's works, compleat in 9 vols.
Atkyn's reports, 3 vols. 8vo
New English theatre, 12 vols.
Smollet's state of all nations, 8 vols.
Hooke's Roman history, 4 vols. 4to
Adair's history of the American Indians, in 4to
Ferguson's history of the Roman republic, 3 vols. 4to
Dr. Fothergill's medical works, 3 vols.
Abbe Raynal's history of the East and West Indies, 10 vols. French
Blair's lectures, and sermons in 5 vols.
A variety of English, French, and Latin classics
And a large assortment of Books in general use, and Stationary Wares of all kinds, sold *Wholesale and Retail.*

*N. B.* A neat Mahogany Desk and Book-Case, for sale at said Store. July 6 f&w6

---

*FOR SALE,*

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-street, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-streets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water street side is a new brick building, three stories high, and on Front-street a frame. Said premises now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office, in Second-street.

June 27 tf

---

TO BE SOLD, A

HOUSE and Lot in Chesnut-street, between Second and Third streets, in a good stand for business.

Also, a small FARM near Frankfort, containing about 40 acres of land, ten of which are meadow: there are on said farm, a neat stone house, a frame barn, a stone milk-house, a garden enclosed by a cedar fence, and a young orchard containing a variety of the best grafted fruit trees. This farm yielded last year a rent of 70l.

The terms of payment for the above House and Lot, and Farm, will be made easy to the purchaser. Enquire of *MATTHEW M'CONNELL*, in Second street. May 31

---

## *To be Sold for Cash,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or such MERCHANDIZE as may suit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly opposite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingham river, containing 15,000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively stream, intersects it, and in its course affords a number of beautiful situations, as well as valuable mill-seats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the most perfect safety be immediately cultivated. Any person disposed to purchase or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton township, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indisputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet possession insured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mwf3w

---

## Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera House in Southwark,

*THIS EVENING,* the 14th July,

Will be Performed

## A CONCERT,

In which will be introduced—An

## OPERA,

Called—The

## *TEMPEST,*

OR THE

## *Inchanted Island:*

(Altered from *Shakespear* by *Dryden*)

To Conclude with—A GRAND

## MASQUE

OF

*Neptune* and *Amphitrite;*

With entire New

Scenery, Machinery, &c. &c.

The MUSIC composed by Doctor PURCELL.

*,* The Managers respectfully inform the Public, that on account of the Variety of Preparations in Scenery, Music, Dresses, &c. necessary for this Opera, there can be no Entertainment this Evening.

*At the Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen,*

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up precisely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Book-store, in Front-street, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera House, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to send their servants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

---

THE Subscriber has lately erected at his house in Pittsburg, a convenient *Warehouse* and *Cellars*, and proposes to receive *GOODS* going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be safely lodged till shipped, on the most reasonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Westmoreland or Washington counties, who wish to know the quality, situation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addressed to him may be left with Messrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney*, or Mr. *John Dunlap*, at the Printing-office, Market street. As many tracts of land there have been lately sold for the taxes, said to belong to Gentlemen in this city, supposed from inattention, he will, if duly advised, in future, prevent the same.

*HUGH ROSS.*

N. B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittsburgh. Apply to the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 11. eop3t

---

## GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second street, below Friends' Meeting House—Where he has for Sale, on the lowest terms,

## A neat Assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Season—Wholesale and Retail:

Among which are—An elegant Assortment of

## Superfine, second, & coarse Cloths,

Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Persons* in the *Ship Chandlers* business, to be sold at prime cost, or exchanged for goods suitable for a retail store—A Quantity of BUNTING for ships colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&f6w

---

TO BE SOLD BY

## John Telles & Co.

The corner of Pine and Water streets, the

*The Cargo the brig St. John Baptist,*

Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal,

Now landing at Mr. Turnbull's wharf, consisting of

## Old Port and Fayal Wines

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks

*A large assortment of India Silks, viz.*

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduasuays and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
Also, a few bags pepper, and beef and pork in bbls

July 11 12sp

---

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

## Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. 2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

---

A QUANTITY OF

## SILK STOCKINGS

FOR SALE BY

*Mordecai Lewis & Co.*

June 5. 3aw1m

---

## *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

Philadelphia, July 9, 1787.

## Twenty Dollars Reward,

If delivered as when Lost, and no Questions asked.

SUPPOSED to be lost in the Jersey market, on Saturday morning last, betwixt 8 and 9 o'clock, a small Black Leather *POCKET BOOK*, which fastens with a strap, containing the following Articles, viz.

One Twenty Dollar Bank Note
One Ten Dollar ditto ditto
One Note of Hand for 40l. with an agreement upon it for the said sum, with an unsettled continental account, with several other Papers of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, living at John Hopper's, in Spruce street, between Front and Second streets, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof.

3teop WILLIAM KING.

## From the CENTINEL.

Boſton, July 3, 1787.

Mr. Russell,

*I am deſired by the Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences upon Agriculture, to requeſt you to inſert in your uſeful paper the following very intereſting communication*

WILLIAM ERVING, *Rec'd'g Sec'ry.*

*Boſton, June 27, 1787.*

Dear Sir,

MR. St. John de Crevecœur, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Conſul General to the ſtate of New York, having lately ſent from France a number of publications to the late governor, on the ſubject of ſome agricultural experiments and improvements which have taken place in that country; and as I apprehended ſeveral of them might deſerve the attention of the public *, I take the liberty of communicating to you a tranſlation of it, to be laid before the agricultural committee if now ſitting; that in caſe they or you ſhould think it worthy of regard, it might be communicated to the public.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

JAMES BOWDOIN.

William Erving, Eſq.

### *Inſtructions for the Culture and Uſe of Maiz, or Indian Corn, for Fodder.*

THIS Corn may be planted or ſown at two different periods. The firſt, in the beginning of May, for producing a crop of grain, to be gathered in ſome time in September; and this is the common method. The other, at the end of June †, for the purpoſe of reaping it as fodder, in autumn: principally becauſe the country is then naturally leſs rich in paſturage, or ſubſiſtence of that kind begins to fail.

To accompliſh the laſt of theſe two objects is the deſign of the preſent inſtruction. It may be applied to all ſorts of grain, which as well as the ſiftings and ſweepings of the grainery, being ſowed and reaped after the ſame manner, are capable of anſwering the ſame purpoſe.

*The* S E E D.

Corn, the ſooneſt ripe, the ſmalleſt, and neweſt, is to be preferred for ſowing for fodder: becauſe it grows faſter and thicker.

*Preparation of the* S E E D.

This conſiſts in ſteeping the ſeed corn in water, for 24 hours before it be ſowed: to ſoften it to make it ſhoot readily, and to prevent its being deſtroyed by creatures.

*The* S O I L.

All ſorts of ſoils, provided they are light, or not adheſive, and have ſome depth, are ſuitable for the culture of corn for fodder. Thoſe which have already produced rye, flax, or turneps, and even fallows, although dunged, are equally proper for it, without hurting the future crop: For neither the ſoil nor the manure, can be exhauſted by a plant, which remains therein ſo ſhort a time, that it is to be reaped before its flowering or earing; and whoſe moiſt, and flexible root, by eaſily rotting, does on the other hand, reſtore to the ſoil what it had received from it.

*The* S O W I N G.

After having given to the land the deepeſt ploughing poſſible, the corn is to be ſowed in the broad caſtway *(a la volle)*; the ſower taking a good handful of it, and walking ſlowly, otherwiſe the grain, by reaſon of its largeneſs, will be ſpread too thin.—It ſhould be covered as well as poſſible with a harrow paſſing twice every way. About nine Paris buſhels ‡ are needful to an arpent §, or French acre, which is nearly two thirds more than is neceſſary to a crop of grain.

*C U L T U R E.*

Indian corn for fodder, requires neither attention nor labour, which is doubly advantageous in a ſeaſon, when the farmer is moſt employed. When once the ſeed is ſown, and covered over, it is left to the care of nature. It is then needleſs to weed, hill, or thin it, or to obſerve regularity or diſtances between the plants: the nearer together, the more readily they grow, and the more alſo they abound in herbage; becauſe they ſhade each other and preſerve their moiſture. The ear is of no importance, as it is not the object of this culture.

*The Time of Ripeneſs*

At the moment the flower iſſues from its caſe, the plant is fit for cutting: It is then filled with a ſweet, agreeable and very nutricious juice; Later, its leaves decay, and the ſtalk becomes hard, ſpungy, and inſipid.

*R E A P I N G.*

If all circumſtances favourable to the growth of corn, concur, you may begin to have the benefit of it as fodder, within ſix weeks after ſowing, and may cut it every day for the uſe of your cattle.—But when autumn advances, you muſt not wait until neceſſity determines the cutting of it, leſt early froſts ſhould overtake the plant in the field, and thereby alter the quality of it. Beſides it is proper to leave time, to prepare the land for winter ſowing, and to avail yourſelf of the remainder of the warm weather, to dry this fodder, in the ſame manner as ſome other fodders, by ſpreading and turning.

*The Uſe of the Fodder, green or dry.*

Among the plants, of which natural or artificial meadows are compoſed, there are none, which contain ſo much of the alimentary principle, and which pleaſe cattle of every kind more than Indian corn when green: It is the moſt wholeſome, agreeable and ſubſtantial food, that can be offered them; and they prefer it to all others: It fattens oxen, increaſes the milk of cows, and is to be preferred to oats for horſes. In ſhort, the dry fodder, of which we are ſpeaking, is during a part of the winter a precious reſource for cattle, whether it be given alone, or mixed.

Indian corn, planted for a crop of grain, bears a ſtalk which if cut in proper ſeaſon, affords alſo an excellent fodder without injuring the ſize, or number of the ears; but as this culture, ſo advantageous to all the provinces that have adopted it, requires a different kind of management, and attention, it ſhall be the ſubject of a particular memoir.

* Particularly one intitled, *Inſtruction ſur la Culture & l'uſage du Mais, ou Ble de Turquie, en fourrage.*

† In this country it will probably ſucceed, if it ſhould be ſown later. In caſe any gentleman ſhould make trial of this method, it is requeſted he will communicate the ſucceſs of it.

‡ The Paris buſhel is eight inches two lines and a half deep, and ten inches in diameter, French meaſure. The French foot is two thirds of an inch longer than the Engliſh foot: and a line is the twelfth part of an inch. Thoſe dimenſions will make the Paris buſhel about one third of the Engliſh buſhel: and as the French acre is larger than the Engliſh acre, it may require about two buſhels and a half of ſeed, Engliſh meaſure, to ſow the latter:

§ The French acre, arpent, contains one one-fourth Engliſh acre, and 756 ſquare feet, or 55,206 ſquare Engliſh feet, whereof the Engliſh acre contains only 43,560.

## From the GLASGOW MERCURY.

*Hope, near Mancheſter, March* 10.

I Believe there is now little occaſion to impreſs upon the public ſenſe, the great neceſſity of a ſpeedy and thorough reformation of our priſons, and the execution of the penitentiary act, of the 19th of the preſent king. The writings of Mr. Howard and ſir George Paul, and the labours of the late Mr. Juſtice Blackſtone, and the right honorable William Eden, have produced a general conviction in the minds of all ranks of people, on theſe great points. It may, however, be of ſervice to point out the ſucceſs of the ſcheme of puniſhment, by ſolitary impriſonment and hard labour, where it has been tried. I have now before me, 'A printed liſt of priſoners under confinement, and ſentenced to hard labour, in the Caſtle, Goal and Bridewell of the county of Oxford; with an account of their earnings, expences of maintenance, materials for work, clothes, over-looking, &c. from January 23d, 1786, to January 17th, 1787.'

This paper is divided into 11 columns, containing the names of their priſoners, their ages, puniſhments, crimes, when committed, when diſcharged, total earnings, expence of cloathes, and extra food, expence in county allowance for bread, behaviour and general remarks.

A ſingle inſtance will illuſtrate this table.

'Joſeph Pariſh, aged 19 years, committed to hard labour for four years, for a highway robbery, March 10, 1786; his ſentence afterwards remitted by his majeſty on account of his good behaviour, to three years and a half. Total earnings, 14l. 10s. 8d. cloathes and extra food 6l. 6s. 4d. allowance for bread 3l. 2s. 6d. induſtrious now at hard labour.'

The number of priſoners committed in the above period to hard labour was 45; and many of them for ſeven, four, three, 2 and 1 years, and for great offences. On looking over the columns of offences and general remarks, I obſerved that 37 are deſcribed as induſtrious. Of many of theſe, it is further ſaid, that they have been very diligent, and remarkably good; that they had been rewarded, and had whipping and part of their terms remitted by his majeſty, on a favourable report made to him of their good behaviour, by the viſiting magiſtrates. Their general account ſtands thus, and I am credibly informed, that their earnings have been much under-rated.

| | L. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expences for bread | 58 | 19 | 0 |
| Ditto in clothes and extra feeding | 85 | 1 | 9 2f. |
| Overlooking | 22 | 10 | 0 |
| Materials for work, &c. | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| | 178 | 1 | 9 2f. |
| Total earnings | 198 | 1 | 11 |
| Total expence | 178 | 1 | 9 2f. |
| Balance ſaved to the county above every expence whatever | 20 | 0 | 1 2f. |

Five of the beſt of theſe convicts were employed as a porter, a maſon, a carpenter (in the new buildings) a taylor and a cook. The maſon earned 10s. a week, and the carpenter as much.

One Moſes Hutton, aged 29 years, committed for twelve months, and to be ſerverely whipped, for felony, was ſo remarkably good, that he was appointed porter, and had the whipping, and half of his time remitted to him by the mercy of the king, and at his diſcharge was rewarded, and completely clothed.

The following N. B. is added at the bottom of the liſt. 'The above report was made at the laſt Epiphany Seſſion, and was then ordered to be printed, and to be ſent to the lord lieutenant, the acting magiſtrates of the county, and foreman of the grand jury, at the next Lent aſſizes. And the juſtices then preſent, willing to give every encouragement to the general plan of reform now going on at the Caſtle goal, and to ſuch convicts as ſhall conduct themſelves to the ſatisfaction and approbation of the committee appointed to ſuperintend the management of the Caſtle goal, unanimouſly agreed to open an annual ſubſcription, by the magiſtrates and other gentlemen of the county, for pecuniary rewards on the diſcharge of induſtrious priſoners, and for priſon charities in general.' (See 19th Geo. III. c. 74. ſect. 37, 49, 56.

This account proves the wiſdom and humanity of the mode of puniſhing felons by ſolitary impriſonment and hard labour. Its tendency to reformation is evident; many at Oxford, at Wymondham in Norfolk, have been reclaimed; and the product of their labour has more than repaid all the expences of their clothes and food. But this product ought not merely to be eſtimated as a ſaving equal to the ſurplus of the earning above the expence: becauſe the whole amount of their earnings ſhould be conſidered as actual gain to the community, which thus derives the great advantage of ſo much productive labour from a ſet of men, who would otherwiſe be loſt to their country, as tranſports, or remain a heavy burden upon it in the hulks or in the wretched goals, in which they have hitherto been confined.

There is nothing in this plan that endangers their health or lives, or adds to the limitted and defined circumſtances of their ſentences. Their ſeparation prevents evil communications, and ſtops the contagion of villainy. Their food, raiment and lodging are clean and wholeſome. Their labour tends alſo to preſerve their health, and they have the benefit of religious inſtruction. Yet, a long and ſtrict confinement in a ſolitary cell, without the ſociety or converſe of their fellow creatures, and a perpetual taſk of hard labour, ſeverely enforced, muſt be a terrible puniſhment to theſe convicts, and exhibit a continued and powerful example to deter others from the crimes for which they ſuffer.

I am, &c.

T. B. BAYLEY.

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

D U B L I N, May 1.

BY a letter from London to a principal trading houſe in this city, received by the laſt packet, we learn, that on Wedneſday laſt his majeſty received a letter from the French king, written with his own hand, containing the ſtrongeſt aſſurances, that whatever iſſue the affairs between the Porte and Ruſſia may take, and however his Chriſtian majeſty may be obliged to take part in the threatened war, ſhould ſuch an event occur, nothing therein ſhall in the leaſt diſturb the amity and peace of Great Britain and France. This aſſurance, the account adds, had the moſt ſalutary effect in London, in quieting the apprehenſions of the merchants, that the breaking out of a war upon the continent, would involve England and France in the quarrel.

A correſpondent ſays, the owner of a fiſhing boat, on this coaſt, declared to him a few days ſince, that in the courſe of the three laſt months he made 176l. profit on the fiſh of one boat only during that time. Conſidering what a boundleſs ſource of wealth the ocean contains, it is aſtoniſhing men of property do not more frequently embark in this coaſt fiſhing trade, and attempt to reſcue the ſale of fiſh out of the hands of foreſtallers, who find it their intereſt to create an artificial ſcarcity at market.

A few days ago two young lads, and a girl, their ſiſter, walking in the fields near Aſſolas, in the county of Clare, were ſo imprudent as to eat through mere curioſity, a little of that poiſonous plant hemlock, one of the young men inſiſting that it was dangerous, the reſt that a ſmall quantity might be ſafely eaten. They returned home without any ill ſymptoms, but were all ſeized with violent vomiting, and pains in the ſtomach and bowels, in a few hours the girl died in great agonies; about ten the next morning, the young men after drinking largely of new milk and rape oil, were with difficulty recovered. This, amongſt many other fatal experiments made on the noxious weed, ſhould caution all perſons not to venture even on a taſte, for though it be green, tender and of no diſagreeable ſmell, at this ſeaſon of the year the qualities are equally pernicious, as when grown to more maturity.

A lettter from Dingle, dated March 14, ſays—'A night or two ſince a veſſel from America, with flaxſeed and ſtaves, was in a violent gale of wind ſtranded near this town; the crew and paſſengers were ſaved, except two or three, and ſo would the cargo, but for the brutality of the country people, who, before any aſſiſtance could reach the wreck, plundered it (as it is ſuppoſed, of 350 hogſheads of flaxſeed). A party of the 21ſt regiment, commanded by lieutenant Mackay, having marched from hence for the preſervation of the veſſel and cargo, amidſt a violent ſhower of rain, no ſooner appeared than they were attacked by the country people, and the extreme wet having rendered their arms unſerviceable, were obliged to retreat, with a number ſeverely hurt, and the loſs of their arms. It is ſuppoſed that now no part of the veſſel or cargo is to be had. The violence and inhumanity of the country people is beyond expreſſion, and calls loudly for correction. The entire cargo might be ſaved were it not for the effects of that unfeeling temper, which unfortunately is ſo predominant among the inhabitants not only of this, but of every other maritime coaſt.

'The mob, as I am confidently aſſured, amounted to at leaſt from 3 to 4000 people.'

B E R L I N, April 21.

By the laſt accounts from Vienna the emperor propoſes returning through Upper Hungary, and will not, it is ſaid, in all, be abſent above 6 weeks. Not far from Belgrade there will be a ſmall corps of obſervation ſtationed, as war between Ruſſia and the Porte is thought to be abſolutely determined upon, and will, it is reported, be publicly declared at Conſtantinople in ten days; notwithſtanding this the empreſs purpoſes being crowned at Cherſon.

P A R I S, April 22.

The former keeper of the ſeals is retired to his eſtate at Montalet: In giving up the ſeals he at the ſame time reſigned the reverſion of the office of chancellor, which he obtained when the ſeals were given him. The following is a copy of the letter written to him by the king when he demanded the ſeals from him:

'You have talked of retiring ever ſince the month of September. Your health not permitting you to go through the fatigues of your office, the good of my ſervice requires that you immediately ſend me your reſignation. You may aſk what you pleaſe for your retirement, and I ſhall with pleaſure grant it.'

Anſwer. 'It was not, Sire, from intereſted motives, but from love and reſpectful veneration for your majeſty, that I was attached to your perſon; I loſe all when I loſe your majeſty's favour; the ſtate of may finances does not permit me to aſk any thing; I have always known how to live upon little; I was poor when I came into the adminiſtration, and I am happy enough to ſay, that I go out of it the ſame; I ſhall conclude with the warmeſt wiſhes for the glory and proſperity of your majeſty's reign, and only beg to be permitted to lay the intereſts of my children at your feet, &c.'

BANAT of TEMESWAR, April 4.

If private letters from Conſtantinople may be believed, the Ruſſian ambaſſador is guarded there at ſight by a corps of Janiſſaries, and dares no longer quit his palace. It is ſaid that at the interceſſion of the other miniſters, the term of forty days has been granted him, in which he is to give a categorical anſwer on the part of his ſovereign, to the laſt repreſentation made by the Porte; and in caſe the anſwer ſhould not be conformable to the deſires of his highneſs, he may expect to be ſhut up in the caſtle of the Seven Towers, and open war will be inevitable. The people of Conſtantinople breathe nothing but vengeance. A few days ſince they ſacrificed to to their fury two Ruſſian ſoldiers.

L O N D O N,

May 1. The prince of Wales on Saturday night highly intereſted the few who had acceſs to obſerve him, in the diſcharge of one of the moſt amiable duties of the heart. Debarred by the unhappy diſtance at which he is kept from ſeeing his mother and ſiſters, except in public, he ſnatched the opportunity which court etiquette gave him at the Opera on Saturday night to pay them the reſpects of a ſon and brother. As ſoon as his majeſty withdrew, and was eſcorted as uſual by the proper officers and managers to his carriage, the prince came behind the ſcenes, and threw himſelf in the way of her majeſty as ſhe paſſed—ſhe gave him her hand, with an eye which beſpoke the fulneſs of her heart—he reſpectfully kiſſed it, and then hurried to the box of the princeſſes, and after a ſhort but tender ſcene of mutual ſalutations, aſſiſted in handing them to their chairs.

May 5. It is with ſingular pleaſure we inform our readers, that on Monday next his majeſty is to ſend a meſſage to parliament, recommending an increaſe of income, and a perfect re-eſtabliſhment of the affairs of his royal highneſs the prince of Wales, to their conſideration, and that there were about two hundred members of parliament at Carleton Houſe yeſterday, to congratulate the prince on the occaſion,

In conſequence of the reconciliation between the prince of Wales and his royal father, the greateſt part of the houſes at the weſt end of the town were lighted laſt night; a grand entertainment was given at Carleton-Houſe, and chearfulneſs was predominent on the occaſion in every houſe of public reſort.

At the ſale of the late Mr. Bartlett's coins, which terminated on Tueſday laſt, a copper half penny ſold for two pounds ſixteen ſhillings; a penny of one of our firſt kings' for eight pounds, ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence; another for ten guineas; a third for ten pounds ſifteen; an eighteen penny piece for ſixteen guineas; the Oxford crown (dog cheap) at twenty ſix pounds ten ſhillings. (The purchaſer declared he was determined to have, had it coſt him and hundred guineas!) A Ramage's half crown for thirty pounds.——Such is the love of virtue.

At the ſale of the library of the late Dr. Wright, by meſſrs. Egerton—The lot No. 1843, conſiſting of Marlow's Tragedie of Dido, queen of Carthage; printed by the widow Orwin, in the year 1594, was ſold to Mr. Malone for ſixteen guineas; the bidders were Kemble by proxy, Mr. Stevens, and the gentleman to whom it was knocked down. It is ſuppoſed to be the only perfect copy of this play that is extant.

A new method of picking pockets is begun to be practiſed in church. One of the gang ſcreams out as in a fit, the congregation is diſturbed and alarmed, and their pockets are an eaſy prey. This was attempted at St. Michael's, Cornhill, on Sunday ſe'nnight, but one of the beadles ſaw through the joke, and conveyed the ſick gentleman in a coach to the Poultry Compter, where he was humanely taken care of until the fit went off.

The Scotch reform which is to be brought into parliament is not connected with the parliamentary reform attempted here. It only goes to aboliſh the preſent ſyſtem of magiſtracy, which is the moſt abſurd of any in the world. The magiſtrates, on their year of office being expired, elect their own ſucceſſors; they in their turn elect thoſe who went out the former year, ſo that the management of the revenues is an abſolute monopoly. It is this abſurd ſyſtem which has entailed ſo much diſgrace on the Scotch nation, and procured them the name of ſlaves; and ſlaves they ever muſt remain, while they have not the power of electing the moſt inferior office of magiſtracy. It to be added too, that theſe ſelf created magiſtrates elect members of parliament, who are of courſe their ſervants, and conſequently will be expected to oppoſe the intended bill to be brought into parliament.

The ſituation of the noble lord in the blue ribbon, is now truly pitiable. The misfortune which was before political is now natural. His lordſhip has loſt the ſight of both eyes, of one the ſight is ſo imperfect as to be uſeleſs in reading, or viewing ſmall objects: the other totally blind.

May 6. His Excellency the Pruſſian ambaſſador is ſaid to have juſt delivered a memorial to the miniſtry, by which it is propoſed to extend the Britiſh trade on very advantageous terms into every part of the Pruſſian dominions.

Some diſpatches were received on Thurſday morning from St. Vincent's, which were brought over in the Betſey, capt. Hare, arrived in the Downs. She is the firſt ſhip that has arrived this year with new ſugars, and brings an account that every thing remained quiet, and that the crops this ſea ſeaſon would turn out remarkably well.

The lords of the treaſury have ordered an exact ſtatement of all the monies iſſued to American refugees to be made out, which is to be laid before parliament.

The commiſſaries of muſters in Ireland, have received orders to return a perfect account of the exact numbers borne and muſtered in all the regiments on that eſtabliſhment.

Accounts from Madrid mention the determination of the Spaniſh court, to ſend a ſquadron for the protection of the Spaniſh trade in the Eaſt-Indies, which has lately ſuffered to a very conſiderable amount.

His Pruſſian majeſty, wiſhing to encourage commerce, has ſuppreſſed the duties of two per cent. on the merchandize of Poland, imported into the port of Elbing.

A letter from Algiers, dated February 20, ſays, "The plague, which has ſo long deſolated this place and its environs, has at laſt diſappeared, but the ſmall pox rages in its ſtead with a moſt equal violence, that diſorder having, in the courſe of a few months, carried off 35,000 perſons. The dey has ſent a dragoman to Conſtantinople to make the uſual preſents to the divan, and to renew the treaty with the grand ſignior.

A letter from Hanover ſays, that as ſoon as the order was iſſued out by the regency for filling up the vacancies in the ſeveral regiments, a number of young fellows, who were out of employment, entered into the ſervice, are now learning their exerciſe. Moſt of them, the letter ſays, are upwards of ſix feet high.

*Extract of a letter from Venice, March* 2.

"The naval armament which has been for ſome time in preparation by order of the ſenate, it is now well known, is to join a Spaniſh fleet, for the bombardment of Tetuan, in order to take ſome revenge for the behaviour of the Moriſco cruizers againſt the veſſels belonging to this republic, which they have lately captured in every part of the Mediterranean, &c. by which the merchants have ſuſtained heavy loſſes: this conduct of the Moors is equally rapacious and unexpected, as preſents to a very large amount have been ſent from the ſtate to the emperor of Morocco, who accepted of them, and promiſed that proper orders ſhould be given to all his cruizers to pay the neceſſary attention to all ſhips carrying the Venetian flag."

A letter from Madeira, by the way of Liſbon, ſays, that the crew of an Algerine galley attempted to land, with intent to carry off ſome of the inhabitants: but a body of the natives, headed by an Engliſh gentleman, ſoon beat them off, with the loſs of 10 men killed, and many wounded, 10 taken priſoners, and ſold to the merchants for ſlaves.

Letters from Oſtend mention, that three ſhips of large burthen are now fitting out there, by the emperor's order, for trading to different parts of America.

A letter from St. Kitt's, dated March 20, ſays, 'All the ſhips that have arrived here this ſeaſon have full cargoes, for never had we greater plenty of ſugar than the laſt crop, and we have enough left to load another fleet. We have received melancholy accounts from ſeveral of the French iſlands, particularly Guadaloupe and Martinico, both have ſuffered greatly by hurricanes, and other iſlands by peſtilential diſorders, which have carried off a number of their negroes; but, thank God, we are free of thoſe calamities, and, on the contrary, enjoy health, and plenty of every neceſſary of life.'

On Wedneſday evening, at nine o clock, died, in the 59th year of her age, at her houſe on Pimlico Terrace, Mrs. Yates, who has been juſtly deemed one of the brighteſt ornaments of the Engliſh ſtage. The complaint that occaſioned her death was the dropſy, which had been gradually increaſing for ſome years, and for which ſhe had repeatedly ſubmitted to the operation of tapping, without obtaining more than a temporary relief. The laſt time this operation was performed it was contrary to the opinion of her phyſician: but from the hope natural to her ſituation, ſhe demanded to try the effect of it once more, and bore it as well as all the ſufferings incidental to the diſorder with exemplorary reſignation.

# AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, July 10.

By the lateſt Halifax newſpapers and letters received in this city, we find, that they are replete with acclamations from our quondam friends on the *animating occaſion*, as they term it, of our being in general anarchy, poverty and direful diſtreſs through this country, which thoſe ſagacious prophets ſay, 'is no more than they thought, and knew would be our fate, as a judgment for our ſeceeding from the pancratick Britiſh government, and the beſt of ſovereigns.'—— Who would not pay their devoirs to happy Nova Scotia's Eden, to have their hearts dilated, and minds expanded with liberality and ſocial benevolence? *Riſum teneatis amici.*

A correſpondent obſerves, on the ſubject of duelling, that amidſt the many ſtrictures which have been made on the unwarrantable practice of duelling, there ſcarcely appears a rational pretext for this barbarous cuſtom. The man of genuine feelings, the real gentleman, the virtuous citizen, the common advocate of humanity, muſt ever recoil at the bare idea of the diſplay of ſo odious and deteſtable a ſpecies of falſe honor and delicacy.

TRENTON, July 10.

The anniverſary of the Independence of the United States of America was celebrated on Wedneſday laſt at this place, in the following manner:

At nine o'clock the light infantry company, lately raiſed in this town, commanded by captain Hanlon, whoſe rapid improvement in the military exerciſe deſerves applauſe, completely equipped, and in full uniform, waited upon his Excellency the Governor, who had arrived in town the evening before, from the Grand Convention, on his way to his ſeat near Elizabeth-Town and preſented him with the following addreſs:

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

While we celebrate the joyful anniverſary of Independence, it is impoſſible to forget or ſuppreſs the gratitude we owe to thoſe heroes and patriots, whoſe exertions and councils atchieved ſo glorious an event. As a diſtinguiſhed perſonage in that number, permit the light infantry company of Trenton to congratulate Governor Livingſton on this happy occaſion, and while you, Sir, are planning public meaſures for the good of our country, we pray you to accept our chearful ſervices to execute them.

To which his Excellency returned the following anſwer:

Gentlemen,

I am much obliged to you for your congratulations on this joyful occaſion, and the polite tender of your ſervices. The preſent day naturally recalls to our minds an event that ought never to be forgotten, and the revival of the military ſpirit amongſt us, affords a happy argument of our determined reſolution to maintain, under the auſpices of heaven, that glorious independence, the anniverſary of which it has pleaſed God to preſerve our lives this day to celebrate.

W. S. LIVINGSTON.

*Trenton, 4th July, 1787.*

After preſenting their addreſs, the light infantry company waited upon the Cincinnati, when the following proceſſion was formed, and proceeded to the Preſbyterian Church:

The company of artillery, with a field piece.
The light infantry company, under arms.
His Excellency the Governor.
The Cincinnati.
The grand ſtate lodge of the ancient fraternity of free maſons convened in town.

The light infantry halted at the church door, and opening their files, the Governor and Cincinnati paſſed through to the ſeats provided for them.

It gave general ſatisfaction to behold theſe veteran patriots and officers, receiving theſe marks of attention from a militia, moſt of whom were too young to ſhare in the late revolution.

About the ſame time a proceſſion of the ſtudents of our young and flouriſhing academy, conducted by their teachers, exhibited a moſt pleaſing ſight to the inhabitants, and to every lover of literature.

At eleven o'clock divine ſervice was performed, and an animated diſcourſe, recommendatory of the manners neceſſary for the happineſs and ſtability of a republic, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Armſtrong to a crouded audience, from Proverbs xiv. 34—'Righteouſneſs exalteth a nation, but ſin is a reproach to any people.'

After divine ſervice the different aſſociations and companies, being too numerous to meet at one place, repaired to the different public houſes, as it beſt ſuited them. His excellency and the inhabitants of the town proceeded to Mr. Smith's, where they partook of a cold collation. The officers, with a number of the light infantry, had an elegant entertainment at Mr. Vandergrift's, at the Middle Ferry.

Among the variety of toaſts given at the different entertainments, the following were drank under twelve diſcharges of cannon.

1ſt, The United States.
2d, The Grand Convention—may they form a conſtitution for an eternal republic.
3d, Congreſs.
4th, The King of France.
5th, General Waſhington.
6th, The ſtate of New Jerſey.
7th, Governor Livingſton.
8th, The Cincinnati.
9th, The Marquis de la Fayette.
10th, The memory of the heroes fallen in the cauſe of American freedom.
11th, Speedy releaſement to the Americans in captivity in Barbary.
12th, Proſperity to the agriculture, arts, manufactures, commerce and literature of the United States.
(A volunteer) Liberty to all the world.

Early in the evening all the different parties had retired, and it is with pleaſure we can aſſure the public, that, as all ranks ſeemed to vie with each other to honor the day, it paſſed in harmony and good order, and was cloſed with that decency of manners which puts honor upon virtue.

On Monday the 5th ult. was committed to the goal in Litchfield, for trial at the next ſuperior court, Eliſha Forbes of Southwick, and Joſeph French of Cheſter, ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, for counterfeiting the paper currency of the ſtate of New-York.

# Philadelphia, *July* 14.

A committee of the Houſe of Commons in England was appointed the beginning of laſt May, to conſider the allowing the importation and exportation of certain goods, wares and merchandiſe in the ports of Kingſton, Savannah le Mar, Montego Bay, and Santa Lucca, in the iſland of Jamaica, in the port of St. George, in the iſland of Grenada, in the port of Roſea, in the iſland of Dominica, and in the port of Naſſau, in the iſland of New Providenc, of the Bahama iſlands, under certain reſolutions and proceedings.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated April 26.*

"The following is a genuine account of the melancholy cataſtrophe at Clondalkin:—From the very great demand for powder at the above place, a great quantity of it, to the amount of about 260 barrels, were ſuffered to remain on the loft of that part of the works which is called the corn-mill, the place where the powder goes through the laſt proceſs.—The magazine was the place in which it was uſually ſecured, but unfortunately that precaution was neglected. The greater part of the perſons employed there are Engliſhmen; and Monday being Saint George's day, they devoted it to the commemoration of their patron Saint. Two men only were at work, when the dreadful accident happened, which was cauſed by the overheating of a ſtove that had been uſed for drying the powder. On this ſtove were five or ſix barrels—they firſt took fire, and then communicated to the others. The violent concuſſion of the air, that muſt have been the conſequence of ſuch a tremendous exploſion, can eaſily be conceived. Its effects were felt for ſeveral miles round; but more particularly in a direction to the eaſt of the ſpot. The earth ſeemed to ſhake from the very centre; and many perſons adjacent were deprived of ſight for a few moments, by the violence of the ſhock; houſes were unroofed, windows broken, and pewter and other things caſt with violence from dreſſers. But its effects at the ſpot itſelf were horrible beyond deſcription—the whole building was torn up from its very foundations, and hurled into the elements. When the cloud of ſmoke had diſperſed, not a veſtige was to be ſeen of it; not a trace that a building had ever ſtood upon it; and the perſon who had never ſeen the works could ſcarcely bring himſelf to believe, that ſuch complete deſolation could be effected in ſo ſhort a ſpace. Ponderous ruins, tons in weight, were caſt to the diſtance of five or ſix fields, and the ground was ploughed into furrows, where large ſtones, hurried on by a violent impetus had touched. All the fiſh in a pond contiguous were found dead, floating on the ſurface of the water; trees were broken in the middle; and the remainder of the works, which were totally detached from this place, preſent a frightful ſpectacle of ruin, and little more than a heap of rubbiſh—the walls tattered, and the roofs drove in. One of the men who was in the houſe at the time was found in a quarry adjacent—his head horribly ſhattered—the other has not yet been diſcovered, although diligent ſearch was made ever ſince. It is ſuppoſed that he was blown to atoms, and ſcattered in different places. Five or ſix men were wounded—one it is thought mortally. It would ſeem as if the immediate hand of Providence protected the inhabitants of the neighbourhood from the effects of this dreadful accident. Upon no other ſuppoſition can the circumſtance of ſo few lives being loſt, from ſuch an unparalleled exploſion, be accounted for. The loſs ſuſtained by the proprietor, muſt be very conſiderable. The public, on this occaſion, have not only the private loſs of one individual to lament, but the deſtruction of a great national undertaking, ſet on foot and brought to perfection by the public ſpirit of Mr. Caldbeck."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Providence, Rhode-Iſland, dated June 20, 1787.

"Laſt Saturday ended the ſeſſions at Newport. A Dutch merchant who became bankrupt in Holland, made his eſcape from thence laſt fall, with a brig and cargo of goods, and arrived at Newport. The Dutch conſul and ambaſſador ſeized him, and obliged him to deliver up the goods as a ſecurity, in caſe the action which was then before the court ſhould be determined againſt him; he was releaſed, and laſt week applied to the Aſſembly to be naturaliſed: the minority ſenſible of his wicked intention, refuſed conſent, but in vain, the majority granted the requeſt, and he is now empowered to deal out paper money to his unfortunate creditors."

*From the Independent Chronicle.—Printed at Boſton.*

Meſſ. ADAMS and NOURSE,

I requeſt you to publiſh in your paper the following ſtate of facts, in order to obviate any exceptions to my political conduct, as being apparently inconſiſtent with my religious profeſſion.

WHEN the great queſtion for granting an indemnity to the inſurgents, and for raiſing an army to ſupport government, and protect the inhabitants of the weſtern counties, were debated, and decided by yeas and nays, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, on the 13th inſtant, I addreſſed the Speaker, and while I admitted that thoſe of a different perſuaſion might, according to the laws of this ſtate, have recourſe to the ſword, to preſerve or reſtore peace and good government: I declared all wars and fightings to be contrary to my own principles; that I wiſhed lenitive meaſures might be extended as far as poſſible, conſiſtent with the public ſafety; and wiſhed that every man was of my perſuaſion; and that there might be no occaſion for wars and fighting. After the queſtion had been long debated, and the diſputes ſeemed to be principally on the ſubject of granting an indemnity, I divided with the yeas, ſuppoſing it was confined to the ſubject of indemnity only, but have ſince found that the queſtion of raiſing troops was involved in the ſame diviſion. I was betrayed into the miſtake by being ſubject to a great difficulty of hearing, and ſhould have conducted differently, if I had underſtood the extent of the queſtion.

DAVID GARDNER.

*Boſton, June 26, 1787.*

MR. *POOR* preſents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and wiſhes to inform them, that he has lately Opened an ACADEMY in Arch ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, for the *Inſtruction of Young Ladies*—Where he has convenient Accommodations for that purpoſe. Attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Engliſh Grammar, and Geography.

Price of Tuition is *Three Dollars per Quarter.*

Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who can make it convenient to commit their Children to his Care, may expect that the greateſt attention will be paid to them.

Philadelphia, July 11 7ſp

## On Monday Next,

The 16th Inſtant, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

*AT THE*

*Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,*

Will be *Sold* by *Public Sale,* to the higheſt Bidder, the following *ARTICLES,* late the Property of *Philip Will,* Cabinet-Maker, deceaſed, viz.

ONE mahogany book-caſe
One ditto high cheſt drawers
Four ditto bureaus
Two ditto deſks
One ditto tea-table
One ditto dining ditto
Two ditto card ditto
One ditto clock caſe
Three dozen ditto chairs

And a number of other articles—Together with all the ſtuff and tools of the above deceaſed.

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

On Tueſday next, the 17th inſtant,

*At the City Vendue Store,*

Will be SOLD a great

## Aſſortment of Merchandize,

Conſiſting of chintz, printed linen, muſlin handkerchiefs, 5-4 muſlins, ſtay laces, fuſtians, &c. July 13.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale,* at the Old *Coffee Houſe,* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day of July, inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening—A certain two ſtory Frame Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Crown-ſtreet (called Pennington's alley) between Vine and Race ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Crown ſtreet 15 feet, and in length 57 feet; bounded northward with George Epple's ground, eaſtward with ground of Ann Coates, ſouthward with John Graff's lot and weſtward with Crown ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 2l. taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Cart, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 25th day of July, inſtant, at 7 o clock in the evening—A certain Frame Meſſuage and Frame Shop (unfiniſhed) and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Wood ſtreet (at the diſtance of about 196 feet from the corner of Third ſtreet, continued between Vine and Callow-Hill ſtreets, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 36 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet; bounded eaſtward by Ann ſtreet, weſtward by ground of William Lardner, northward by ground of —— Penn, eſquire, and ſouthward by ſaid Wood ſtreet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 51 Spaniſh milled dollars and one third of a dollar per annum: taken in execution as the property of Anthony Vanderſlice, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue,* at the Old *Coffee-Houſe,* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 25th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, two Lots or Pieces of Ground, Nº 371 and 372, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Eighth-ſtreet from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth north and ſouth about 24 feet each, and in length or depth 197 feet, bounded eaſtward by Eighth-ſtreet, weſtward by Blackberry Alley, northward by lot Nº 370, and ſouthward by Locuſt-ſtreet. Taken in execution as late the property of Matthew Mcaſe, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue,* at the Old *Coffee Houſe,* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 25th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the ſquare between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; bounded on the north by Pine ſtreet, on the eaſt by ground of Monſieur Saſportaes, on the ſouth by ground of Mark Wilcox and others, and on the weſt by Sixth-ſtreet; containing in front on Sixth-ſtreet aforeſaid 141 feet, and in length or depth along Pine-ſtreet 259 feet. Taken in execution as the property of John Flahaven late deceaſed, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

TO BE SOLD A

## Likely Negro Wench,

About 30 years of age: ſhe is a very good Cook, and can do every kind of houſe work, is honeſt, and would ſuit for either town or country: ſhe is regiſtered according to law, and is to be ſeen at *Francis Lee's,* in Blockley townſhip, 4 miles and a half from Philadelphia, on the Haverford road. July 13

## *Six Pounds Reward.*

WENT away from the ſubſcriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June laſt, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a ſlave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robuſt make; a good houſe ſervant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when ſober is inoffenſive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be ſeldom ſober; when drunk he is quarrelſome, and ſtares wildly and ſtupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehenſible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and ſome months; his wearing apparel I cannot deſcribe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and aſked for them; he will no doubt paſs for a freeman. I ſhall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for ſecuring him, and reaſonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piſcataway, July 4. ſ&w3w

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the ſaddle or carriage; now ſtanding at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyſton. July 13. ſmw3w

## *Sixpence Reward.*

RAN away from the ſubſcriber the 4th inſtant, an indented ſervant GIRL, named Elizabeth Jenkins, alias Geffrys, American born, about 13 years of age, has a remarkable down look, black coarſe hair, is a very artful lying girl, and if examined can form a plauſible excuſe. As ſhe has run away ſeveral times heretofore, it is ſuſpected ſhe is harboured in the city or ſuburbs, as ſhe has been ſeen ſince ſhe ran away laſt. Whoever brings her to my houſe in Second ſtreet will be paid the above reward, by

July 13. 3ſp MARY SWITZER.

ADDRESS TO FRIENDSHIP.

THE giddy blaze of life is o'er,
Tumultuous pleaſures charm no more,
Calm Reaſon hath prevail'd.
Friendſhip alone can ſooth the breaſt,
Where deep reflections are impreſt,
And ſorrows have aſſail'd.

Retir'd—with thee I wiſh to dwell,
Corroding cares thou doſt diſpel,
And baneful fears deſtroy;
No ſting thy pleaſures leave behind,
Virtue, with innocence combin'd,
Alone thy peace enjoy!

Come then, thou gentle, gen'rous pow'r,
Attend me to my lateſt hour,
Grateful ſhall be my heart!
To thee my peaceful ſoul ſhall bend;
Oh! change the Lover to the Friend,
And temper'd joys impart!

REMARKABLE ANECDOTE *relating to the Impeachment of* LORD DANBY.

IN the reign of Charles the ſecond, the Lord Treaſurer Danby was impeached by the Commons of England of high treaſon, and other crimes and miſdemeanours. Previous to the examination of the Earl, at the bar of the Upper-Houſe, Buckingham had cajoled ſeveral Peers who were in the Treaſurer's intereſt; and, among the reſt, had aſſailed on his weak ſide the Welch Earl of Carnarvon. On the day of the trial the Duke invited the laſt mentioned Nobleman to a ſumptuous banquet, and, having half intoxicated him with wine, eaſily perſuaded him to go to the Houſe, and ſpeak in behalf of Danby, thereby hoping to render his cauſe ridiculous. Carnarvon, who had never made a ſpeech in parliament before haſtened to the Houſe, with a full reſolution to diſplay his talents in ſuch an important affair. The buſineſs was no ſooner opened, than he ſtood up and made the following harrangue:

"MY LORDS,

"I underſtand but a little of Latin, but a good deal of Engliſh, and not a little of the Engliſh hiſtory; from which I have learnt the miſchiefs of ſuch kind of proſecutions as theſe, and the ill fate of the proſecutors: I could bring many inſtances, and thoſe very ancient; but, my Lords, I ſhall go no farther back than the latter end of queen Elizabeth's reign, at which time the earl of Eſſex was run down by ſir Walter Raleigh, and your lordſhips very well know what became of ſir Walter Raleigh. My lord Bacon, he ran down for Walter Raleigh, and your lordſhips know what became of my lord Bacon. The duke of Buckingham, he ran down my lord Bacon, and your lordſhip knows what happened to the duke of Buckingham. Sir Thomas Wentworth, afterwards earl of Stafford, ran down the duke of Buckingham, and you all know what became of him. Sir Harry Vane, he ran down the earl of Stafford, and you all know what became of Sir Harry Vane. Chancellor Hyde, he ran down Sir Harry Vane, and your lordſhips know what became of the Chancellor. Sir Thomas Oſbourn, now earl of Danby, ran down Chancellor Hyde; what will become of the earl of Danby, your lordſhips can beſt tell. But let me ſee that man that dare run the earl of Danby down, and we ſhall ſoon ſee what will become of him.'

This being pronounced with a remarkably droll tone, the Duke of Buckingham, both ſurprized and diſappointed, exclaimed aloud, "The man is inſpired, and claret has done the buſineſs." This ſtroke of humour, however, could not take off the impreſſion which the orator had made on the houſe. Such a train of executions, unexpectedly thrown before them at that critical juncture, produced ſuch a change in the treaſurer's favour, that though he was expected to be ſent to the Tower the ſame evening, he was permitted to return home, and ſleep quietly in his bed. The King granted him a full pardon, and the ſtorm ſoon ſubſided.

*LANDING*

This Day at Race-ſtreet Wharf, a ſmall Cargo of

## St. Croix Rum and Sugar,

From on Board the Sloop MARY,

AND FOR SALE BY

*Haynes and Crawford.*

Saturday July 14 4t

## Paper Hangings,

MANUFACTURED BY

*Joſeph Dickinſon,*

In Vine ſtreet, Philadelphia—Alſo,

## Colours in Diſtemper,

Plain or Ornamental, in the moſt elegant Stile.

HAVING had the fulleſt practice in London and Paris, he cannot but ſmile to find 3000 pieces ſhould want ſo much advertiſing, eſpecially as they are London made, ſuperb and cheap: when I, though in a remote part of the town, have ſold three times that quantity ſince their flame has blaz'd here; but what is moſt extraordinary, their fame is not the leaſt abated. Such paper would not ſuit me, for I want to ſell as faſt as I can. I could work as well when in London, I thought, as any of them in the ſaid buſineſs.

But there are ſome curious friends to this country, which would perſuade the Public, if poſſible, that no man can do any thing in America; but I ſuppoſe they have reaſons for it. However, I am determined and enabled to underſell all imported papers, and warrant the Paper and colours to ſtand equal to any imported.

Country Orders particulary attended to.

*N. B.* Paper put on with ſecurity and expedition.

July 13 ſw&ſ

FIRST NOTICE.

*In the Caſe of Joſhua Puſey,*

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſhua Puſey, late of the city of Philadelphia, merchant and miller; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Tueſday* the 17th day of July, inſtant; on *Saturday* the 4th day of Auguſt following, and on *Friday* the 24th day of the ſame month, at 10 o clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to their prove debts; at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's-alley, July 13, 1787. 14 31 18

Genuine, ſterling, Madeira Wines,
in pipes and half pipes;
Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,
SOAL LEATHER; GIN in caſes;
A few Barrels
Spirits Turpentine and Varniſh;
A Quantity of Excellent New-England
SCYTHES;
And, as Uſual,
*Starch and Hair-Powder,*
TO BE SOLD BY
Pickering & Hodgdon,
At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwſtf

---

*JUST ARRIVED*
In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from
CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by
Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwſt

---

*Rundle & Murgatroyd,*
(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d¼ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,
*Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,*
Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be ſold at a very low advance.
*WANTED.*
A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned,
Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwſtf

---

*Deaves, Baker & Abell,*
In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,
Are now LANDING
From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork ſailcloth N° 1 to 8
Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes
*They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of*
Mancheſter and other Goods,
Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ruby, capt. *Smith* from London. and Sophia, *Burrows* from Briſtol, and for *SALE* by
*James C. & Sam. W. Fiſher,*
At their *Store* the Corner of Arch ſtreet, and Front ſtreets,

A Variety of elegant faſhionable buttons of the neweſt patterns
Window glaſs 8 by 10 and 7 by 9
Sheet glaſs and aſſorted glaſs ware
Nails 3d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d.
Tin in boxes N° 1, 2, 3 x
Read lead in ſmall caſks
Shot N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5—B.
Double Glouceſter cheeſe in prime order
Beſt London porter.
*They have alſo for Sale*—Almonds in ſhells, excellent keg raiſins, Turkey oil ſtones, aſſorted ironmongery in caſks, and a variety of DRY GOODS, as uſual. *May* 24. mwſ

---

TALLOW.
*Snowden & North,*
At their Ship-Chandlery Store, Spruce ſtreet Wharf, have for Sale, a few tierces of TALLOW;
And, as Uſual,
Country made Cordage of their own manufactory, of all ſizes;
Alſo, Plough Traces, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, and Bed Laceings, and all kinds of White Rope, Seine Twine, &c.
Paints and Paint Oil, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, &c. &c. &c.
N. B. CABLES made on the ſhorteſt Notice.
June 27 cop2w

---

*Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*
ARE NOW LANDING
From on board the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amſterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry,
*A General* ASSORTMENT *of Genuine*
DRUGS:
*ALSO,*
Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs Ruſſia ſheetings, German dowlaſs, heſſens and Rolls, gunpowder, ſaltpetre, &c.—*They have alſo for SALE*,
BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muſlins, threads of all ſorts, tapes and bindings and twiſt buttons, coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, bearſkins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marſeilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and ſheetings, millinary, writing and poſt paper. ſnuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfaſt and other teas, beſt Holland gin in caſes, ſnakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.
LIKEWISE,
Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with ſuitable WHETSTONES, and alſo a general and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May* 17. ſſ3tawtf

---

Apartments to be Let,
(In a pleaſant Situation and good Neighbourhood)
Conſiſting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be moſt agreeable, together with the Uſe of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

---

Robertſon & Smith
Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front ſtreet, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horſe alley,
Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Aſſortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.
*ALSO*—A few quarter cheſts of freſh Hyſon Tea, imported in one of the laſt veſſels from Canton.
July 1. 3aw4w

---

Nixon & Foſter
Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St Croix—A CARGO of the firſt Quality
Muſcovado Sugars,
Which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit. July 6 eop3w

---

FOR SALE BY
*Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*
At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,
A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE BY
Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,
ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c

---

Now Landing from on board the
ſloop Hannah, George Morton, maſter, from Madeira and Teneriffe, and to be ſold on reaſonable terms, by
James & John Craig,
OLD Madeira Wine of the very beſt quality, alſo, Teneriffe and Vidonia Wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks: they have alſo for ſale, St Croix Sugars and old Cogniac Brandy. July 7 eop3t

---

MUSLINS.
A large Aſſortment of Fine and Coarſe Muſlins, by the Piece or Bale——alſo,
LISBON WINE,
By the quarter-caſk, or larger quantity, of the beſt quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by
*CHARLES WHARTON,*
At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w

---

FOR SALE AT
*Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*
STORE,
In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of
Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and
TURKY COFFEE;
A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;
Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;
China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

---

Juſt Imported and now ſelling by
*Joſeph Stanſbury,*
At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,
*A General Aſſortment of*
China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,
Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

---

William Compton,
In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,
LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

---

*City-Tavern and Coffee-Houſe.*
Edward Moyſton
TAKES this method of returning his *ſincere thanks* to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe, and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his gueſts. Horſes and carriages ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, and every exertion of his uſed to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a freſh ſupply of liquors of the very firſt quality.

As many of the ſubſcriber's cuſtomers have often mentioned their deſire of taking proper ſtabling to accommodate their horſes, and coach-houſes to keep their carriages: this is therefore to inform them, that he hath taken the Livery-Stables at the back of the City Tavern, where his cuſtomers may aſſure themſelves of the greateſt care being taken of both their horſes and carriages, at as moderate a rate as at any other livery ſtables in the city.
w&ſ3m. E. MOYSTON.

---

The Briſtol Baths
Are in compleat Order for the Reception of thoſe Perſons who may incline to make uſe of them.
6th Mo. 11th, 1787 3nw2wf.

---

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of DAVID SCHAFFER, ſenior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.
*David Schaffer,*
*Chriſtopher Kucher,* } Executors.
*F. A. Muhlenberg,*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

---

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwiſe, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an aſſignment of all his property to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for the benefit of all ſuch creditors as may chuſe to accept of the ſame before the 1ſt day of December next.

It is hereby requeſted, that all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately diſcharge the ſame, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchriſt.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

---

TO BE LET, The
Stores in Water ſtreet,
Between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, now occupied by *Iſaac Wharton*, as an Inſurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce ſtreets. June 26 w&ſ4w

---

TO BE LET,
That *large*, *noted*, and *commodious*
TAVERN,
With the Lot and Stables belonging to it, at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth ſtreets. The great advantages of this ſituation, in the vicinity of the Market, Court-houſe, Gaol and State-houſe, muſt be obvious.
The adjoining vacant *LOTS* will alſo be let on reaſonable *Ground-Rent*. Enquire in Front, below Cheſnut ſtreet, of
June 20 w&ſ4w WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

---

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf
Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

---

TO BE LET,
A large and compleat Store
for the Dry Good Buſineſs, in one of the beſt ſtands in this city either for wholeſale or retail, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets—Alſo, a three ſtory Brick HOUSE in Fourth, between Market and Arch ſtreets, by
June 22. cop7t. REUBEN HAINES.

---

*To be Sold at Private Sale,*
A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituate on the banks of the river Delaware, in Bucks county, within three and a half miles of Delaware works, and one and a half miles from Bordentown ferry, containing 114 acres. There is on the premiſes, a good dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, 32 feet by 20, with two rooms on a floor, and a paved cellar under the whole; likewiſe, a piazza in front, a kitchen adjoining the ſame, with a pump of excellent water at the door, a large barn and ſtables, an orchard with a variety of different kinds of fruit trees, near 40 acres of woodland, a garden well pailed in, &c. the whole in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the abovementioned premiſes, may have an opportunity of viewing them, and the terms made known by applying to WILLIAM KERLIN, in Philadelphia, or JOB WIGHTHOUSE, on the premiſes.
N. B. The terms will be made eaſy. July 4. 3ſſ

---

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.
*TO BE SOLD.*
*MOORE-HALL,*
THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire. in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

---

*To be Sold by the Subſcriber,*
A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*
A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.
WILLIAM COATS.
Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

---

For SALE at
Thomas Vowell's *Store,*
In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting houſe,
A General ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS.
At the very loweſt Prices.
At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of
Public Securities.
He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.
*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*
Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

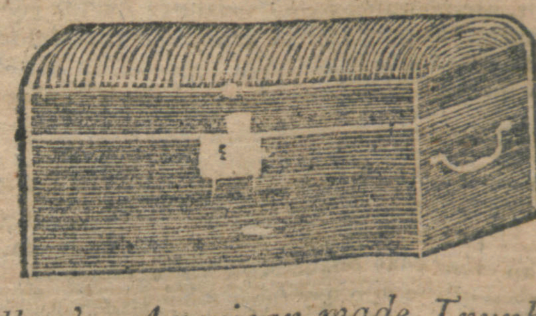
---

*Patrick Duffey*, Broker,
At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
*Where the higheſt Price in*
Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.
Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.
Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.
Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.
Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.
Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.
Pennſylvania Donation Lands
BOUGHT and SOLD.
The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation *March* 7. w&ſtf

---

Land-Office Buſineſs,
And Buſineſs in other Public Offices, tranſacted with Diſpatch and Punctuality, by
*George Tudor,*
At his Office, the North ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, five doors above Fourth ſtreet.
Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and diſmortgaging Land, furniſhed upon as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the buſineſs to thoſe who purchaſe their Certificates of him.
Procures Money on Loan,
Upon Depoſits, to any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.
Every Kind of Transferable Property diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very moderate commiſſion.
The higheſt Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.
Pennſylvania Donation-Land
Bought and Sold. w&ſtf

---



*Sellers's American made Trunks,*
*ARE SOLD BY*
John & James Oldden,
AND
WILLIAM ZANE,
In Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and near Black-Horſe alley,
WHERE, at all times, a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſealſkin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimenſions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country. eſtf

---

*Bruſh Manufactory,*
*(Wholeſale and Retail)* BY
ROGER FLAHAVEN,
IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.
N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.
Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf

---

Conrad Hanſe,
COACHMAKER,
At the Corner of Walnut and Fourth ſtreets,
TAKES the liberty to inform his Friends and the Public, that he ſtill continues to make and repair all kinds of *Pleaſurable Carriages*. He is provided with good and convenient ſheds for the reception of ſuch carriages as he ſhall be entruſted with, and the greateſt attention and punctuality will be obſerved in the performance of his engagements.

He has ſeveral new Carriages of different kinds finiſhed, and others in great forwardneſs—will be able to furniſh any kind of Carriage at the ſhorteſt notice.

Great care will be taken to have his Work Painted and Varniſhed in the higheſt and beſt Manner.
July 6 w&ſ6t

---

*TO BE SOLD,*
At the Subſcriber's Livery-Stables,
A PAIR of well matched, elegant Bay HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly broke to the draft, 15 and a half hands high; an exceeding good Dun Horſe 15 and a half hands high, 5 years old, fit for a family, as he draws and rides well; an elegant Bay Mare, 15 hands high, trots and gallops faſt, 3-4 blooded, and a Grey Canadian Poney, fit for a young Gentleman. JOHN HOOPE.
wſmtf. Dock, near Third ſtreet, June 26.

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, JULY 16, 1787. [No. 2634.]


## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

The 16th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Assortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 16

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

### THIS DAY,

The 16th Instant, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

AT THE

*Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,*

Will be *Sold* by *Public Sale*, to the highest Bidder, the following *ARTICLES*, late the Property of *Philip Will*, Cabinet-Maker, deceased, viz

ONE mahogany book-case
One ditto high chest drawers
Four ditto bureaus
Two ditto desks
One ditto tea-table
One ditto dining ditto
Two ditto card ditto
One ditto clock case
Three dozen ditto chairs

And a number of other articles—Together with all the stuff and tools of the above deceased.

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

July 16 2sp

### TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

*Southwark Auction-Store,*

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July* 16

### TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 16.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

### To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wednesday* the 18th July, at *One* o'clock, P. M.

N° 1 A Brick Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on said street 18 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be it more or less: bounded northward with James Coopper's messuage and lot; westward with William Coat's ground; southward with ground of Standish Ford, and eastward with Second street.

N°. 2—Two Wooden Tenements and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, continued in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 36 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be the same more or less; bounded on the east by Second street, on the south by ground of Seymour Hart, on the west by ground late of William Coats, and on the north by ground formerly of Hannah Ford.

The lots of ground lying on the north side of Mulberry street, and east side of Schuylkill Front street, in the city of Philadelphia, divided into 35 separate lots, through which an 18 feet street is run, called Washington street.—

N°. 1. Containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 106, on which is erected a Brick Necessary and an Oven; lying on the north side of Mulberry street; westward by lot N° 2, and northward by William Beaven's ground, and eastward by ground now or late of James Hamilton.

N°. 2. Lying and adjoining N°. 1.

N°. 3 Containing in breadth 28 feet, and in depth 86 feet, on which is erected a two story Brick Tenement with a good Cellar, and Stable adjoining, and a pump in said lot, lying on the north side of Mulberry street, westward by lot N° 4, northward by lot N°. 35, hereinafter described, and eastward by lot No. 2.

No. 4. Containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 86, on which is erected a one story Brick Tenement, contiguous to lot No. 3.

No. 5 & 6. Contiguous to each other, and containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 86 feet each; bounded west front on Mulberry-street

N° 6 West on Washington street, north on lot N° 35, and east on No 4

N°. 7 to 11. Five lots joining each other, containing in breadth on Mulberry street 18 feet and in depth 86 feet; bounded westward by Schuylkill Front street, northward on lot No. 12, hereafter described, and eastward on Washington street.

No 12 a 23 Twelve lots joining each other, fronting westward to Schuylkill Front street, containing in breadth, No 12 20 feet, No 13 20 feet and 8 inches, and No 14 a 23 20 feet 4 inches each, and in depth 90 feet; northward by vacant ground, eastward by Washington street, and southward adjoining to lots No 7 a 11.

No. 24 a 34 Containing, No 24 a 33 each 20 feet 4 inches, No 34 20 feet 8 inches.

No. 35. 20 feet in breadth, No 24 a 34 each 90 feet, lying westward on Washington street, northward by vacant ground, eastward by Beaven's ground, and westward by lot *No* 35 which said last lot *No* 35, contains in breadth on Washington street 20 feet, and in depth 99 feet; bounded by said street westward, by vacant ground northward, by lot *No* 2 eastward and southward by lots *No* 3 a 6.

The conditions of payment will be, one third of the purchase money, one third in 6 months, and the other third in 9 months, with sufficient security. *July* 9. eo

*TO-MORROW*, the 17th instant,

*At the City Vendue Store,*

Will be SOLD a great

**Assortment of Merchandize,**

Consisting of chintz, printed linen, muslin handkerchiefs, 5 4 muslins, stay laces, fustians, &c. July 16.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

## Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

N°. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3037 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the comwonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

*MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK*, Agent.

*N B* Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

*This Day is Published (Price 1/6)*

And Sold by PRICHARD and HALL,

In Market-street,

## AN ORATION,

Commemorative of the Independence of the UNITED STATES in North-America; delivered July 4 1787, at the Reformed Calvinist Church in Philadelphia, By JAMES CAMPBELL, Esquire.

To which is prefixed, an *Introductory Prayer*, delivered by the Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, A. M. Published at the request of the Pennsylvania Society of the CINCINNATI.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,

BY PRICHARD AND HALL,

Dr. *Young*'s Night Thoughts.

Said Prichard has for sale, at his Book-store and Circulating Library, a very valuable collection of useful Books in all sciences, particularly Latin and other school books, lately imported from Europe, which he sells on the lowest terms for paper money of this state. Books bought, sold or exchanged. July 12. 3sp.

MR. *POOR* presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and wishes to inform them, that he has lately Opened an ACADEMY in Arch street, between Front and Second streets, for the *Instruction of Young Ladies*—Where he has convenient Accommodations for that purpose. Attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography. Price of Tuition is *Three Dollars per Quarter*.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who can make it convenient to commit their Children to his Care, may expect that the greatest attention will be paid to them.

Philadelphia, July 11 7sp

### *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad July 10. 1787.

### Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law———He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the saddle or carriage; now standing at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr Moyston. July 13. smw3w

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE at the southwest corner of Market and Seventh streets, now occupied by Mr John Dunlap, who will leave said house about the 10th of August next For further particulars enquire of JACOB HILTZHEIMER, near said house Jun 20 6t2aw

### JACOB CARVER,

*Clock and Watchmaker.*

THE Partnership of *Richie & Carver*, being by mutual consent dissolved, the subscriber begs leave to acquaint his former customers, Friends, and the Public in general, that he carries on the business in all its various branches, at his shop in Second street, two doors above Christ church; a continuance of whose favours will be his only study to merit and faithfully to attend to.

JACOB CARVER

*N. B.* A variety of new silver and second hand Watches for sale, likewise chains, seals, keys and trinkets. July 6

### For Liverpool,

The British Ship STANLEY, JOHN WARD, Master;

POSITIVELY to sail on or before the 1st of August; has excellent accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm

### For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER, *Alexander Ritchie, Master;*

THIS ship sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers, and also a Mediteranean pass. She will sail in the course of this month. For passage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Master on board at Hamilton's wharf.

For sale on board said vessel, some choice sea coal, oznaburgs, and best London porter in bottles. Apply a above Captain Ritchie has a letter for James Watt, os the care of the bar-keeper at the Indian Queen.

July 6. 1787.

### For *Cadiz*, directly,

(And to sail in 14 days)

The Venetian Brigantine EL BUON GENIO, Captain JOSEPH BISSON,

An excellent vessel and fast sailer. She will take a few hundred barrels on freight at a reasonable rate.

July 3. eptf ANDREW CLOW & CO.

### For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW, GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT Water street, July 6 eptf

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of DAVID SCHAFFER, senior, late of the city of Philadelphia, Sugar-Refiner, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment without delay, to

*Catharine Schaffer*, Executrix.
*David Schaffer*,
*Christopher Kucher*, } Executors.
*F. A. Muhlenberg*,

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787. ep2w

THE Partnership of *Frederick Dorsh & Adam Weaver*, late Proprietors of the Lancaster Stages, is this day dissolved—*Adam Weaver* therefore give this Notice to the Public in general, that the Stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia, will be continued as usual by the subscribers.

*ADAM WEAVER*,
*JOHN PFLIEGAR*.

Lancaster July 3

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Jackson Reynolds*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS. Administrator,
At Messrs. *Reed & Forde's*, in Front-street.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1787. 1awteA

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of *Michael Trous*, *Jonathan Simkins*, and *George Earnest*, Insolvent Debtors, now confined in the gaol of Salem, state of New-Jersey, to appear at Salem on *Friday* the 20th of July next, before the Judges of the Court of said County, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said Debtors estates should not be made, and their persons released from confinement, agreeable to Act of Assembly in that case made and provided. June 15 1787.

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch-street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

Burlington, June 25, 1787.

WANDERED from my House in Walnut street, a *POINTER PUPPY*, beautifully marked with large Yellow Spots; had on his neck a Brass Collar, on which were these words—"Col. *F. Johnston*, 5th P. Regt." Whoever shall find him, and will be so obliging as to send him to my house, will receive particular thanks, and a reasonable Reward. F. JOHNSTON.

Walnut street, July 5.

WHEREAS *Peter Miller*, of the city of Philadelphia, Soap-boiler, assigned over to me a certain *Apprentice*, named *James Price*, and I gave him my Note for 18l. and the said Apprentice being unsound of a fractured skull, and hurt of his reason in consequence of it: I do hereby think proper to warn any person against taking an assignment of the said Note, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law so to do.

July 11 eo3t *ANDREW GIBSON*.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of *Philip Will*, late of this city, Cabinet-Maker, deceased, are requested to furnish the subscriber their accounts for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WILL, Administrator.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1787

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in West Hanover township, Dauphin county a large Black Horse, about 4 years old, with a white face, three white feet, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

July 10. SAMUEL STEWART.

*For Sale on moderate Terms,*

A Variety of Elegant

### Mahogany Furniture,

AT

THOMAS BOWEN's

*CABINET MANUFACTORY, No. 20,*

In Spruce street, near Second street—Where every Sort and Fashion of Mahogany Goods are made with care and dispatch. June 29

### SECOND NOTICE.

*In the Case of Matthias Slough,*

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Matthias Slough* of the county of Lancaster, merchant; and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Tuesday* the 19th day of June, instant, on *Monday* the 23d day of July following and on *Monday* the 30th of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

*By Order of the Commissioners.*

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office Watkins's Alley, June 16, 1787 19.16.25

Philadelphia July 12, 1787.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly All persons who have been recommended for licences, are requested to take them out before the court, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

*To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dockstreet, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the stores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertson and Smith, six doors above Chesnut-street, in Front-street, For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce-street, WM. MOORE. eoptf

FOR SALE

By the Subscriber, in Union-street, near Second-street,

THE 2 story House, in which he now resides, front on said street, 14 feet 6 inches, depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, with the privilege of 2 1-2 feet alley——there is a paved yard annexed to the same, with a pump of good water, and other conveniencies.

Also, a certain SCHOONER, with Sails and Rigging, now at South street wharf, live oak and cedar built, and not more than 2 years old, is well found, and now ready for sea Dimensions are 33 feet keel, 13 feet beam, 4 feet 10 inches hold. Term may be known by applying as above. JOHN M'CORMICK.

### BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non-residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept. last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

*TO BE SOLD,*

### *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

### *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof The different Offices are requested to sto[illegible] m, [illegible] be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

*This Day is PUBLISHED, by*

# M. CAREY,

Market ſtreet, near Second ſtreet,
*(Price a Quarter Dollar)*

## The *American Muſeum,*

For JUNE 1787:

*Containing*—A Title and Index to the firſt Volume—and a Liſt of Subſcribers.

In this Number is given, ENTIRE, "An Enquiry into the Principles on which a Commercial Syſtem for the United States ſhould be founded. By *T. C.* Eſquire.

It alſo contains Colonel *Hamilton's* Speech in the Aſſembly of New-York, on the Propriety of inveſting Congreſs with Power to levy the Impoſt 3ſmo

---

## *PROPOSALS*

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, a New Work, entitled,

## The Univerſaliſt:

OR, THE

Unlimited Benevolence of the DEITY, in the Conſummation of Nature, ſhewn to be a Truth founded in Reaſon, and confirmed by Revelation,
In SIX LETTERS to AMYNTOR.
By *WILLIAM PITT SMITH.*

IT is propoſed, that the Book ſhall be printed on good paper, with a neat type. The price of the volume, which will contain about 270 pages, well bound and lettered, will be *Six Shillings.* As ſoon as a ſufficient number are ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to preſs. Subſcriptions will be received by the Author, and Mr. Childs, Printer, New-York, and by William Prichard, Printer and Bookſeller, Market ſtreet, Philadelphia—No money required till the delivery of the book.

The ſubject of the above piece, having been much canvaſſed of late, both in Europe and America, the curioſity of the Public, who are pleaſed with the diſcovery of truth, may be excited to the peruſal of the ſentiments and reaſonings of a fellow citizen upon ſo momentous a point of ſacred theology.

New-York, June, 1787 r

---

## *To be Sold for Caſh,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or ſuch MERCHANDIZE as may ſuit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly oppoſite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muſkingham river, containing 15 000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively ſtream, interſects it, and in its courſe affords a number of beautiful ſituations, as well as valuable mill-ſeats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the moſt perfect ſafety be immediately cultivated. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indiſputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet poſſeſſion inſured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mwſ3w

---

## *Sixpence Reward.*

RAN away from the ſubſcriber the 4th inſtant, an indented ſervant GIRL, named Elizabeth Jenkins, alias Geffrys, American born, about 13 years of age, has a remarkable down look, black coarſe hair, is a very artful lying girl, and if examined can form a plauſible excuſe. As ſhe has run away ſeveral times heretofore, it is ſuſpected ſhe is harboured in the city or ſuburbs, as ſhe has been ſeen ſince ſhe ran away laſt. Whoever brings her to my houſe in Second ſtreet will be paid the above reward, by

July 13 3ſp MARY SWITZER.

---

## *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

## *Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

*FOR SALE AT*

## *John Rutter & Co's.* Store,

Water ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſnut ſtreets,

WEST-INDIA & country rum
Molaſſes
Sugars of a good quality
Coffee by the bag or tierce
Excellent Raiſins in boxes and half boxes. *July 4*

---

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

## Wynkoop & Siemen

Have juſt received from New-York,

A PARCEL of excellent India luteſtrings and ſarſnets, conſiſting of a variety of colours, which they intend to ſell very reaſonable—They have likewiſe, a quantity of beſt black paduaſoy, mens ſattins, perſians, modes, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, womens ſilk mitts, muſlins, an aſſortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, ſagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Alſo, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, a few caſes of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch braſs kettles in neſts, &c. &c. June 19 eop1m

---

FOR SALE BY

## *Benjamin Morgan,*

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnſylvania refined bar iron, of the firſt quality, neatly drawn
Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, ſkillets, cart boxes and window weights of different ſizes
American, German and Engliſh ſteel
Frying pans, Engliſh ſcythes
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars, by the hogſhead or barrel
Weſt India and country rum
Molaſſes, Coffee
A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-cheſts
Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel
56 lb weights, &c. &c.——All of which he will ſell low, for caſh, or ſhort credit eoptf

---

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,*
(Price a Quarter Dollar)
THE

## Columbian Magazine,

OR

## *Monthly Miſcellany,*

For JUNE, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. A Plan of a new Machine for raiſing Water by Wind. II. The Armorial Bearings of the States of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey.

CONTAINING,

1. THE foreſters: an hiſtorical romance.
2. Thoughts on generation.
3. Treatiſe on religion (continued)
4. The trifler, No. II.
5. The complaints of a faithful ſervant.
6. The miſtry of creation, evidence of a deity.
7. Account of a new machine for raiſing water by wind.
8. Uſeful articles ſelected from Mr. Cutler's account of vegetable productions in America.
9. Directions for preſerving threſhed wheat from he weevils, and other inſects when lodged in granaries.
10. Benedict's letter upon matrimonial happineſs.
11. The hiſtory of an intereſting law caſe.
12. The analogy between the reſpective forms of government and the origins of the ſeveral ſtates of North-America.
13. The ſtate of ſlavery in Virginia and other parts of this continent.
14. A remarkable inſtance of ſympathy between the mind and the body.
15. Conſtantia; or, unexampled magnanimity: a novel.
16. Merlin's prophecy of the American revolution.
17. A Latin letter written by a private ſoldier.
18. The armorial bearings of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.
19. The armorial bearings of the ſtate of New-Jerſey
20. The marriage ceremonies of the different countries compared, in order to ſhew the ſuperiority of our own.
21. The hiſtory of Savonorola, the celebrated impoſtor.
22. A curious inſtance of bribery amongſt the Romans, and the ſeverity of its puniſhment.
23. Private anecdote of James I. and two biſhops.
24. An account of the celebrated chevalier de Bayard.
25. Curious inſtances of the ſale of royal favour in England.
26. Female heroiſm, exemplified in the conduct of Maria Pacheico, the widow of the brave John de Padilla.
27. A remarkable memorandum reſpecting the legiſlative independence of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, while a Britiſh colony.
28. The effects of chivalry upon the manners of ſociety.
29. Character of Governor Trumbull.
30. ———— General Heath.
31. ———— Mr. Samuel Adams.
32. ———— Mr. Anothony Benezet.

*The Columbian Parnaſſiad.*

33. An ode addreſſed to Fælix Brunot.
34. Verſes preſented to a lady on the morning of her marriage, with the wedding ring.
35. Pleaſure and pain: a fable.
36. Epitaph written in a church-yard.
37. Verſes written while a lady's picture was drawing at Mr. Peale's.
38. Epitaph on a young lady who died at the age of 15 years.
39. Epigram on a debauchee.
40. Italian ſonnet on General Waſhington.
41. Verſes addreſſed to a young lady of Philadelphia.
42. Kitty, the toaſt: a new ſong.
43. Lines written at Bethlehem, June, 1787.
44. The revolution.
45. Stop thief! or the ſtolen heart.
46. Intelligence.
47. Bankrupts.
48. Marriages and deaths.

To which is prefixed, a *Meteorological Table* for the month of May, 1787.

*Philadelphia:* Printed for *Seddon, Spotſwood, Ciſt,* and *Trenchard,*

And ſold by the *principal Bookſellers* in the *United States.*

The Proprietors, in order to promote the utility of the Columbian Magazine, and to accommodate their literary friends, reſpectfully inform the public, that for the future, Letters addreſſed to the Editor will be received and punctually forwarded by the different Publiſhers of the Magazine throughout the United States. This regulation it is hoped, will induce the learned and ingenious, however remotely ſituated, to contribute to the ſupport of a work which is ſo well calculated for the communication and the advancement of human knowledge, and which may be happily employed to improve the manners, and encreaſe the enjoyments of ſocial life.

In the conduct of this undertaking, every communication will be received with reſpect, and conſidered with impartiality:—and, though nothing will be admitted which can in the leaſt degree be offenſive to morality and delicacy, nothing will be rejected, which, by the care and induſtry of the Editor can be rendered worthy of the public attention.

The Proprietors think it proper, thus early, to communicate to the public their intention of annexing an accurate map of the State of Pennſylvania to the Magazine for September next: the expence attending the Survey and Engraving will render it neceſſary, however, to encreaſe the price of that valuable Number to Non-ſubſcribers; but the permanent Patrons of this work will receive it upon the uſual terms.

---

*For SALE very Cheap,*
An Elegant New

## PHÆTON,

With *HARNESS* compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

---

## *To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

---

## *LANDING*

This Day at Race ſtreet Wharf, a ſmall Cargo of

## St. Croix Rum and Sugar,

From on Board the Sloop MARY,
AND FOR SALE BY
*Haynes and Crawford.*

Saturday July 14 4t

---

*FOR SALE BY*

## *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water ſtreet,

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of two and half dozen,
PORK Beef
Hogſlard
Candles of excellent quality, made in this country
Tallow
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
10d and 20d nails
Good iron ſhovels made in this country
Boſton iron teakettles
Lynn ſhoes
Cyder in barrels
Braſs kettles
And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 27. 3ſp eoptf

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

## Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,

Of the beſt quality, No. 1 to 8,
Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & caſes,
BRANDY in hhds. and Caſes, RETTIFA in Caſes,
Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.
High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 20. eoptf

## *MARY RHEA*

Has REMOVED to Second ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, a few doors above Chriſt church,
*Where ſhe has for SALE,*
A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon—Which will be diſpoſed of on very low terms. June 18 2aw4w

---

## Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emiſſion,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity
Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogſhead or quartercaſk
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boſton mackrel of the firſt quality
Shad in barrels
Two thouſand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

The Stock on Hand of a Retail Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emiſſion, New-Jerſey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

---

## *Jackſon & Smith,*

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, have juſt imported from different parts of Europe
A freſh and general Aſſortment of all the various

## *Drugs and Medicines*

Now in uſe; which are of the very firſt quality, and will be diſpoſed of at a moderate advance, either wholeſale or retail.——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quickſilver |
| Jeſuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Iſinglaſs | Rhubarb |
| Magneſia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Alſo all kinds of the moſt eſteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diſeaſes ſeated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ſtore-keepers, or others purchaſing in quantities. May tf

---

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleate for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c

## *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

*Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,*
Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.
To be ſold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May 14* mwſtf

---

Genuine, ſterling, Madeira Wines,
in pipes and half pipes;
Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,
SOAL LEATHER; GIN in caſes;
A few Barrels
Spirits Turpentine and Varniſh;
A Quantity of Excellent New-England
SCYTHES;
And, as Uſual,
*Starch and Hair-Powder,*
TO BE SOLD BY

## Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwſtf

---

## *JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

## Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwſtf

---

TO BE SOLD BY

## John Telles & Co.

The corner of Pine and Water ſtreets, the

*The Cargo the brig St. John Baptiſt,*
Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal,
Now landing at Mr. Turnbull's wharf, conſiſting of

## Old Port and Fayal Wines

In pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks.

*A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sattins | of various colours |
| Silk ſerges | |
| Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, | |
| Peelons | |
| Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks | |

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
Alſo, a few bags pepper, and beef and pork in bbls

July 11 12ſp

---

## *James Glentworth,*

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

*LIKEWISE,*

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

---

For SALE at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second ſtreet,* between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets,* next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,
A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS.

At the very loweſt Prices.
At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

## Public Securities.

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale eptf

---

## Clement Biddle,

*Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,*

On the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, midway between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets,
Continues to execute the Buſineſs of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.

*He BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion,*

Houſes, Lands, Veſſels, Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Veſſels.

*HE FURNISHES*

Certificates and State Money for the Land Office, and carries the Buſineſs of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

### He now has for Sale,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second ſtreets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad ſtreet and Vine ſtreet, and a Houſe and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be ſold for Funded Certificates.

Two three ſtory Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime ſtreet, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China ſtreet, in exchange for Public Securities or a ſmall Veſſel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this ſtate.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels

### He wants to Purchaſe,

New Loan Certificates of Pennſylvania

Philadelphia, June 29 2aw6w

---

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on Monday laſt, the 9th inſtant, an Apprentice BOY, named *Johan Chriſtian Knock,* about 12 years of age: had on when he went away, a ſtriped ſailor's jacket and trowſers, white ſhirt, and an old wool hat; his hair queued, thin faced, and likely: he underſtands ſome Engliſh, but ſpeaks none to be underſtood well, being a German born. Whoever will ſecure ſaid boy in the gaol of Philadelphia, or deliver him on board the ſhip Patſey Rutledge, at Vine ſtreet wharf, ſhall receive the above Reward of *Ten Dollars* and all reaſonable charges paid, by

*WILLIAM BELL.*

*N. B.* All maſters of veſſels or other perſons, are forbid to harbour or carry off ſaid boy at their peril, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Philadelphia July 11 eop6t

---

STRAYED or ſtolen from off the plantation of Caſper White, on the night of the 29th ult. a Black MARE, about 13 hands and a half or 14 hands high, is pretty long made, and hangs her ears a little, has a white ſpot under her mane. Any perſon taking up thief and mare, if ſtolen, ſhall have *Six Dollars* Reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare only, if returned to ſaid White, living in Eaſtown townſhip, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road.

July 4

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1787. [No. 2635.]


## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store*, Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July 17*

### *THIS DAY,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, *At the City Vendue-Store,* Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture* On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 17.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

*THIS DAY,* the 17th instant, *At the City Vendue Store,* Will be SOLD a great

Assortment of Merchandize'

Consisting of chintz, printed linen, muslin handkerchiefs, 5 4 muslins, stay laces, fustians, &c. July 17.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

### On Friday Next,

The 20th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning, *At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,* Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings,* begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 17

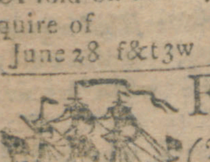
*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

A GOOD *BRIGANTINE,* of 140 tons—Will be

Exchanged for Merchandize,

Or sold on an easy Credit, or for Paper Money. Enquire of

June 28 f&t3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.



### For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)* The British Ship SWALLOW, GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass,* and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two-thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT Water street, July 6 eptf

### For Liverpool,

The British Ship STANLEY, JOHN WARD, Master;

POSITIVELY to sail on or before the 1st of August; has excellent accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm

### *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10. 1787.

MR. *POOR* presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and wishes to inform them, that he has lately Opened an ACADEMY in Arch street, between Front and Second streets, for the *Instruction of Young Ladies*—Where he has convenient Accommodations for that purpose. Attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography. Price of Tuition is *Three Dollars per Quarter.*

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who can make it convenient to commit their Children to his Care, may expect that the greatest attention will be paid to them.

Philadelphia, July 11 7sp

### Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law ——— He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

TO BE LET, The

### Stores in Water street,

Between Chesnut and Walnut streets, now occupied by *Isaac Wharton,* as an Insurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce streets. June 26 w&t4w

### *LOST,*

LAST Night, a SILVER WATCH with an engraved Case, N°. 418, Maker's name *John Long,* London, H. A. in a cypher on the back of the outside case. Any person who brings the above Watch to *Thomas Dobson,* Bookseller, in Second street, near Chesnut street, shall receive *TWO DOLLARS* Reward, and no questions asked.

All Watchmakers and others are desired to stop the above Watch if offered for sale, or otherwise, and give notice as above. July 4

### *LANDING*

This Day at Race-street Wharf, a small Cargo of

St. Croix Rum and Sugar,

From on Board the Sloop MARY, AND FOR SALE BY *Haynes and Crawford.*

Saturday July 14 4t

TO BE SOLD BY

### John Telles & Co.

The corner of Pine and Water streets, the *The Cargo the brig St. John Baptist,* Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal, Now landing at Mr. Turnbull's wharf, consisting of

Old Port and Fayal Wines

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks.

*A large assortment of India Silks, viz.*

Sattins<br>
Silk serges<br>
Plain and striped lutestrings, } of various colours<br>
Peelons<br>
Paduasuays and spotted silks<br>
Blue and red nankeens<br>
India fans of different qualities<br>
Also, a few bags pepper, and beef and pork in bbls

July 11 12sp

### Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd,* in Front street, six Doors above Chesnut street, where he has just Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Assortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk stockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Persians | Hatts |
| Chinese ribbons | Gauzes |
| Persian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glasses | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will sell very low for *Cash* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

A QUANTITY OF

### SILK STOCKINGS

FOR SALE BY *Mordecai Lewis & Co.*

June 5. 3aw1m

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

### Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. 2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

### Robertson & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front street, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horse alley, Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Just Imported in the last vessels from Europe, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or short credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter chests of fresh Hyson Tea, imported in one of the last vessels from Canton.

July 1. 3aw4w

### Nixon & Foster

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St Croix—A CARGO of the first Quality

Muscovado Sugars,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash or short credit. July 6 eop3w

### Now Landing from on board the

sloop Hannah, George Morton, master, from Madeira and Teneriffe, and to be sold on reasonable terms, by

James & John Craig,

OLD Madeira Wine of the very best quality, also, Teneriffe and Vidonia Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks: they have also for sale, St Croix Sugars and old Cognac Brandy. July 7 eop3t

### TALLOW.

*Snowden & North,*

At their Ship-Chandlery Store, Spruce street Wharf, have for Sale, a few tierces of TALLOW; And, as Usual,

Country made Cordage of their own manufactory, of all sizes;

Also, Plough Traces, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, and Bed Laceings, and all kinds of White Rope, Seine Twine, &c

Paints and Paint Oil, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, &c. &c. &c

*N. B.* CABLES made on the shortest Notice.

June 27 eop2w

### MUSLINS.

A large Assortment of Fine and Coarse Muslins, by the Piece or Bale——also,

LISBON WINE,

By the quarter-cask, or larger quantity, of the best quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by

*CHARLES WHARTON,*

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w

### Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN the 7th instant, in the evening out of the house of William Gray, the corner of Chesnut-street, in Second-street, a large silver WATCH, about four years old, made at Bristol in England, number and name forgot; has only a key hung by a bit of twine. If offered to pawn or sell, please to stop the person and watch, so that the watch may be had again, shall receive the above reward.

eop3t JOHN THOMAS.

FOR SALE AT

*Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's* STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

### Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf.

### *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ship Amsterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amsterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,

*A General ASSORTMENT of Genuine*

DRUGS:

*ALSO,*

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia sheetings, German dowlass, hessens and Rolls, gunpowder, saltpetre, &c.—*They have also for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other silk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muslins, threads of all sorts, tapes and bindings and twist buttons, coarse and fine cloths, coatings, bearskins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marseilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and sheetings, millinary, writing and post paper, snuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfast and other teas, best Holland gin in cases, snakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with suitable WHETSTONES, and also a general and best Assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May 17.* ff3tawtf

### THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

*Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,*

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates.* He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock,* the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce:* to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker,* in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels, and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell, on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2. } EDWARD FOX. tutf1mtitf

### *Edward Fox,*

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER, West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street,

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock, And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

For SALE at

### Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second street,* between *Market* and *Arch streets,* next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

### *Sixpence Reward.*

RAN away from the subscriber the 4th instant, an indented servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Jenkins, alias Geffrys, American born, about 13 years of age, has a remarkable down look, black coarse hair, is a very artful lying girl, and if examined can form a plausible excuse. As she has run away several times heretofore, it is suspected she is harboured in the city or suburbs, as she has been seen since she ran away last. Whoever brings her to my house in Second street will be paid the above reward, by

July 13. 3sp MARY SWITZER.

WANTED at the University, immediately after the vacation, which will commence the 16th inst. and continue four weeks, a *Tutor* in the *Grammar School.* None need apply but such as are properly qualified, and can be well recommended. The salary will be £125 per annum. Application to be made to the Rev'd. Doctor MAGAW.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787. eoptf

### *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

FOR SALE BY

### *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits<br>
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines<br>
Hyson tea<br>
China and queen ware in crates and boxes<br>
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars<br>
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order<br>
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and slabs<br>
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

### *Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4 4 and 6 4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

### Patent Medicines

*SOLD BY*

*WILLIAM POYNTELL,*

In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, the Corner of Black-Horse alley:

MAREDANT'S Antiscorbutic Drops; a sovereign remedy for the sea and land scurvy, pimpled faces, scorbutic gout, rheumatism, inflamation of the eyes, and all disorders arising from the foulness of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops, a certain cure for every species of fevers, old inveterate coughs, consumptive habits, complaints of the stomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above disorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford essential relief to the afflicted in this western world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well attested extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of said *Poyntell,* where the disordered may probably find many cases similar to their own. A constant supply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for sale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholesale.

*At same Place may also be had*—Bat man's drops, Anderson's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, British oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balsam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, essence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balsam of honey, Hill's American balsam, spirits of sal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

### A Fresh Importation,

In the ships Harmony, Capt. Willet, from London, and the Philadelphia, Capt. Towers, from Amsterdam, by

### Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

| | |
|---|---|
| RUSSIA sheetings | Cassimers |
| Ditto sail-cloth | Calimancoes and durants |
| Ravens duck | Princes stuff |
| Russia diaper & huckaback | Mens thread & cotton hose |
| German dowlas | Womens cotton ditto |
| Ditto stripes | A quantity of silk stockings, very cheap |
| Ticklenburgs & oznabrigs | Ditto Barcelona handkerchiefs |
| Platillas | Linen handkerchiefs |
| Glazed linens | Cotton and sectersoy romalls |
| Striped hollands | A variety of silks |
| Table cloths | Ribbons in boxes |
| Cambrics and lawns | Ladies fans |
| Kentings & handkerchiefs | Gloves and mitts |
| Gauzes black and white | A great assortment of haberdashery |
| Plain and white dimities | Some sadlery |
| Irish and Russia printed linens | Hair-cloth for maltsters |
| Fine jeans, plain and figured | With a great many articles in the dry good way, not enumerated |
| Stationary | |
| Cutlery assorted, in packages | |
| Gold and silver watches | |
| Sagathies and duroys | |

ALSO

French and Spanish brandy<br>
London porter in hampers<br>
Choice Bordeaux claret<br>
Hyson tea<br>
Dry and ground white lead<br>
Dry red lead, vermillion<br>
Spanish brown and other paints<br>
Ground redwood<br>
Salt petre, borax<br>
Whiting, chalk, copperas<br>
Nails, steel, sheet lead<br>
English and German scythes<br>
German cutting knives<br>
Newcastle grindstones<br>
Tin ware in hogsheads<br>
Feathers in bags and beds<br>
Russia matts and oacum<br>
Filberts in bags<br>
And a quantity of GIN in CASES 2awtf

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

### HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 24.

THE unuſual ſeverity of the froſt, which continued with very little interruption from the latter end of December till the 3d inſt. joined to a total ſuſpenſion of the plague for upwards of thirty days, induced a hope that this city and neighbourhood were at length freed from the contagion. But it is now apparent, that the open moiſt weather which commenced the 3d inſtant, though it laſted only till the 10th, has reproduced that malady, no leſs than nine verified accidents of the plague having ſince happened in the Greek village of St. Dimitri, very near Pera: ſo that there is great reaſon to apprehend that the contagion will again ſpread on the return of warm weather.

The deſigns of the court of Ruſſia being now known to the Porte, if ſome great power does not interpoſe, war ſeems inevitable; and as it is the intereſt of France, England, and even Spain to preſerve their Levant trade, the Porte will be ſecure of their protection.

It is known that France from the firſt preparations for the journey of the empreſs to Cherſon, ordered a fleet to be fitted out at Toulon, and that Spain has one now ready to ſail.

VIENNA, March 28.

We learn from Conſtantinople, that although they are perſuaded that the empreſs of Ruſſia has no hoſtile views in her journey to Cherſon, yet the divan, being informed of the vaſt number of Ruſſian troops advancing towards the frontiers, have judged it neceſſary and prudent to compleat the garriſons of the frontier places, and to provide them with a proper ſupply of ammunition. Orders are alſo given to repair the works that are in want of it, to erect batteries where neceſſary, to augment the number of troops on the frontiers to 200,000 men, and to prepare a fleet for the Black Sea.

PARIS, April 11.

The village of Eſtivareilles, in the Dioceſe of Puy, in the Generality of Auvergne, has been almoſt entirely conſumed by a dreadful fire, the flames of which could not be ſtopped, and the damage done by it has reduced 130 perſons to indigence.

April 21. The diſgrace of M. de Calonne encreaſes daily; on the 19th three committees of miniſters were held at Verſailles, and two of them in the king's preſence, after which the ex-miniſter was exiled to his eſtate at Annonville.

Mr. Necker, who had his majeſty's leave to go where he pleaſed, took the road to Orleans. He ſtopped at Marolles on account of his lady being indiſpoſed, and the king ſent him word that he might ſtay there as long as he pleaſed; the illuſtrious exile did not abuſe the royal favour, but as ſoon as madam Necker could bear the motion of a carriage, he continued his journey to the Chateau de Meum, where he is with the biſhop of Orleans, at 4 leagues from that city, and 34 from Paris.

LONDON.

April 5. The following extraordinary circumſtance happened at Naples on the 8th of February, at a concert before the Royal family:—The famous ſinger D. Saveria Savilla, well known for his extraordinary vocal powers, being in the midſt of a very fine paſſage of muſic, which occaſioned the greateſt admiration and profound ſilence, expired inſtantaneouſly without a groan; the ſurprize ſuch an event occaſioned, may be better conceived than deſcribed.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 17.*

'Tueſday the 3d inſt. a lawleſs and tumultuous mob, conſiſting of near 100 men, the pariſhoners of Ballanakill and its vicinity, aſſembled at Tynagh, in the county of Galway, all armed with guns, ſwords, and every other offenſive weapon they could collect. They attacked the different houſes of meſſrs. Coughlan, of ſaid town, and after deſtroying and demoliſhing the windows, doors and furniture of their dwelling houſes, fired ſeveral ſhots, and diſcharged an incredible number of ſtones, into the windows and doors, which the different families providentially eſcaped. One of thoſe infamous people was killed on the ſpot, and ſeveral others of them wounded, by ſome ſhots diſcharged from the houſes.'

April 29. On the 28th of March, a fire broke out at the town of Meckenhiem, 3 leagues from Bonn, which deſtroyed 118 houſes before it was got under. Two children, and a number of cattle periſhed in flames. The elector of Cologne, to whom it belongs, went in perſon to give aſſiſtance, and did not leave the place, until the fire was out; after which he ſent a ſupply of proviſions to the diſtreſſed, and has ordered barracks to be erected for thoſe whoſe houſes were burnt. This prince, thus generous, went himſelf the next day, to ſee that the proviſions and neceſſaries were diſtributed properly, and gave them freſh ſupplies.

The caſe of William Owen was an extraordinary one; in its circumſtances very much reſembling that of Mr. Hackman and Miſs Ray. It was underſtood that he had paid his addreſſes to Mary Harris, the deceaſed, and had been well received; but that, owing to the interference of his friends, they had been afterwards diſcontinued, and all connexions between the parties broken off: ſo ſtrong however was his attachment, that he was obliged to renew the courtſhip; but ſuch was her reſentment of his former conduct, in deſerting her at the inſtance of his relations, that ſhe perſiſted in declining any further communication with him; the conſequence of which was, that, in a fatal moment, the exceſs of his paſſion, and the fury of diſappointment, precipitated him upon this act of deſperation. It was in proof, that the deceaſed was ſervant to Mr. Hill, a gentleman concerned in the iron-works at Merthyr-Tydfill; that ſhe was ſeen about nine in the evening of the firſt inſtant, talking with the priſoner before the kitchen window of Mr. Cockſlent, iron-maſter there, and next door neighbour to Mr. Hill; that (in the kitchen) a converſation was heard in a tone of voice that indicated ſome diſpute or difference; that a woman's voice was heard crying out, and two or three minutes afterwards crying out very loud; that the deceaſed almoſt inſtantly came into the kitchen ſtreaming with blood from her neck, fell into the arms of Mr. Cockſlent's gardener, and in half an hour expired. She appeared to have received a ſtab in her neck two inches deep, with a ſharp-pointed knife. He was found guilty principally upon his own confeſſion, which was (upon being aſked whether he had abuſed her more than this unlucky blow), "I did not touch her any more than that unhappy blow; I loved her in my heart, and I am willing to die for her ſake." When apprehended by Mr. Cockſlent, he ſaid, "You need not hold me; I was not going to run away." He earneſtly requeſted to ſee the body, and has, ſince his conviction, entreated to be buried in the ſame grave with the deceaſed.

Cornelius Gorton, a farmer at Llanrhidian, was indicted for the murder of Ann, his wife. It was in proof, that about three o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th inſtant, he was with his wife ſowing leeks in the garden, when words aroſe between them, he with the flat part of the ſhovel ſtruck her on the head, of which blow ſhe languiſhed till the next morning, when ſhe died. What ſeemed very remarkable in this caſe was, that though the fracture of the ſkull on one ſide of four inches in length was proved, and that both tables of the ſkull were fractured, there was no external diſcolouration whatſoever, or any contuſion to be diſcovered by the eye or the finger. The body was three times examined, and once when it was yet warm.—They were both ordered for execution on the 20th inſtant.

Thurſday the following malefactors were executed oppoſite the Debtor's door, before Newgate: Francis Parr, William Trapſhaw, James Coleman, Joſeph Mullagan, Charles Barker, John Williamſon Halſey, Charles Shaw, William Dwyre, John Evans, John Walker, Michael Daily, Elizabeth Sedgwick, John Pouſarque Dubois, Elizabeth Conolly and John Adamſon. They all acknowledged the juſtice of their ſentence, and behaved in a manner becoming their awful ſituation.

Wedneſday Thomas Davis, a native of Spain, (known to the public by the name of Old Simon) who has for many years excited charity by the oddity of his dreſs, being wrapped up in patches and rags, was brought for examination before alderman Townſend at Guildhall, as a vagrant. The alderman, obſerving him decorated with a long beard, declined entering into the merits till he had been ſhaved and his head dreſſed.————After the operation, the fact of his being a common beggar was fully eſtabliſhed, and the alderman directed him to be ſent to Bridewell for one month, and to receive ſevere bodily correction; he alſo ordered his coat of many colours to be burnt, and a plain dreſs ſubſtituted in its ſtead. After being ſhaved and powdered, inſtead of an infirm and aged man, he proved a ſtout, healthy young fellow, not thirty-five. Proof of this was adduced by more than two or three who aſſiſted in conveying him to confinement, as he was pretty liberal in the diſtribution of black eyes and broken ſhins.

The journey of the empreſs of Ruſſia to Cherſon ſtill continues to furniſh variety of conjectures to the public. Wars and rumours of wars are particularly predicted from it; and according to ſome, an action or two has taken place, and even the fortreſs of Coczem has long ſince fallen under the power of the Ruſſians. But none of theſe events have yet been confirmed. The empreſs, with all her attendants, ſtill remains very peaceably at Kiow, where, according to ſome, her preſent tour will terminate; but ſhould ſhe proceed farther, and even be crowned in ſtate at Cherſon, the meaſure will in all likelihood be unattended with bloodſhed, and nothing more than a formal poſſeſſion of the Crimea take its date from it.

The ſum to be raiſed for the loyaliſts in the enſuing lottery, will amount to two hundred and fifty thouſand pounds.

May 6.

By letters from Liſle we learn, that three of the moſt capital lace manufactories have lately become bankrupts for a very conſiderable ſum of money.

Accounts from Dreſden mention, that the elector has ordered preparations to be made for the reception of the emperor, who intends to make a viſit to that city in the courſe of the ſummer.

A merchant at Poole has received a letter from St. John's, in Newfoundland, that on the 20th of March they had a violent hurricane there, which had done conſiderable damage to the ſtages, buildings, &c. and that the Orphee, a Ftench man of war, of 64 guns, was loſt on the Banks, but all the crew except two men got on ſhore, and procured a veſſel at St. John's to carry them home, which is ſuppoſed to be loſt, as ſhe has not been heard of.

*Extract of a letter from on board the Daſhwood Packet Boat, dated Falmouth, April 28.*

'We are juſt arrived here from the Leeward Iſlands, after a paſſage of 38 days of blowing weather as ever I met with at this time of the year, and I believe many veſſels have felt the ill effects of it, for off the Rocks of Scilly we ſaw ſeveral pieces of wrecks and dead bodies floating about, and ſoon after the hull of a large ſhip, foreign built, driving before the wind, which we with great difficulty kept clear of. Every thing is in a flouriſhing ſtate in our iſlands, and the greateſt harmony exiſts amongſt the people; and further I can aſſure you, that you will have ſugars very cheap.'

The Cardinal Francis Delci died at Rome on the 3d of April in an appoplectic fit, aged eighty years, he was created a Cardinal on the 26th of April, 1773.

# *AMERICA.*

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 2.

His majeſty's ſhip Europa, James Vaſhon, Eſq; commander, is returned to Port-Royal from a cruiſe.

We learn from good authority, that his majeſty's ſhip of war the Europa, captain Vaſhon, returned into this port as mentioned above, during her late cruiſe, ſtood hovering off the Havanna for about five days ſucceſſively, having received intimation from the governor, by no means to attempt entering into port. Captain Vaſhon and captain M'Murdo, of the 3d regiment, who was on board, were however permitted to go on ſhore, but no other perſon. They were treated with the utmoſt civility by the governor, and informed the reaſon of his ſending on board the above intrediction, proceeded from orders he had recently received from the court of Madrid, ſtrictly enjoining him not to ſuffer any Engliſh man of war to enter into the port; which orders, he ſaid, appeared to him ſo very myſterious and repugnant to ſound policy, that he had wrote to his court for an explanation, and more explicit inſtructions how to act under them. Captain Vaſhon and his companion were not permitted to ſleep on ſhore, altho' allowed to view the forts and fortifications; which they repreſented, on account of the many repairs, additions and other improvements, that have lately been made in them (and rendering them ſuperior to what they ever were) to be in their opinion abſolutely impregnable. *Such opinions prevailed for ſome time about the year 1762, and yet proved very erroneous.*—The Europa, though not admitted into port, was ſupplied by boats from the ſhore with whatever neceſſaries ſhe wanted.—A little time, we conceive, will diſcover the true reaſon for thoſe ſtrange, and at preſent unaccountable proceedings.

BOSTON, July 4.

The honorable James Lovell, eſquire, is by both branches of the legiſlature, choſen collector of impoſt and exciſe, for the county of Suffolk.

SPRINGFIELD, July 10.

Meſſrs. *Ruſſell & Webſter.*

I TRANSMIT to you the copy of a letter which accidentally fell into my hands, as it contains and expreſſes, in a florid ſtile, ſome of the prevailing ſentiments of the preſent day, it may not be amiſs to give them a place in your paper. You may aſſure the public that you have it verbatim et literatim. H. T.

Dear ſur

i now tak this opertuninity to right to you to let you nowe that Ime weel hopping thees lines will finde you ſo but i cante right much cauſe i wante to right pollestyx they tell me mr Henkok has gin away three hondred pownds of his Selery to the peple ime glad weve got ſumboddy for Govenor thats got ſum ginirosity mr Boredin had batter don ſo tu and then we ſhud chusd him agi govener Henkok nowes how its don he menes to plees we poor fokes as weel as them tarnal grate men that Boredin ſent up heer loſt wintor i gueſs Bordein wiſhes by this time that hede gin way ſum of his munny tu i bleve he had rother gin way more than thre hondred than not be chusd agin ime glad to heer we got so good howſe this yeer if twant for ſum of them ſentors they wood bov halve bee of our ſide but I bleve govener Henkook will put his negtive on to any thing that ant faverable to the good cawſe i hant much more to right but ime fraid them ſentors wont mak paper munny pleeſe to give my lov to mr ——tel him to ſtand farm ro the faith & not flunch a harc never feer evry dog has his daye

ſo i remain
your frind
til dath ———

We are credibly informed, that a few evenings ſince, the houſe of captain Brooks, of Laneſborough, was broke open, and property to a conſiderable amount taken therefrom, together with many valuable public papers.

Our informant further adds, that Shays is now in Vermont, near the borders of this ſtate, and that the inhabitants of Berkſhire are apprehenſive that they ſhall not be freed from the inſults of him and his coadjutors, who ſtill treat the clemency of government with the greateſt contempt, and declare that they are determined to continue their predatory incurſions, till the legiſlature ſee fit to grant an indiſcriminate pardon to the regulators: That from the repeated reſpites of thoſe men who had been tried and ſentenced to ſuffer death, they had nothing to dread—nothing to fear:

'Convinc'd that Shays and all his fellows,
'Might ſafely ſmile, ev'n at the gallows.'

*Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.*

In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES, June 20, 1787.

RESOLVED, that the ſecretary be, and he hereby is directed to cauſe all ſuch acts, reſolves, and other doings of the legiſlature, which reſpect the commonwealth in general, or the counties of Hampſhire and Berkſhire in particular, or either of them, and which ſhall be thought neceſſary to be inſerted in any of the Boſton newſpapers, to be alſo publiſhed in the papers printed at Springfield, and at Northampton, in the ſaid county of Hampſhire.

And it is further reſolved, that all ſuch advertiſements for the ſale of non-reſident lands for payment of taxes, as by law are directed to be inſerted in any Boſton newſpaper, ſhall in future, be alſo publiſhed in the papers printed at Springfield and Northampton, where the lands to be ſold lie in either of the counties of Hampſhire or Berkſhire: any law or reſolve to the contrary notwithſtanding.

*From the Northampton Gazette.*

Mr. BUTLER,

THE public are weeping on account of the melancholy intelligence in your laſt, that Jaſon Parmenter and Henry Mc Collock had LIKE to have been hanged. For the public's comfort, that people may appear as chearful as uſual, I have to inform them, that nothing was more UNLIKELY, for they were guilty of nothing but felony murder and treaſon.

NEWPORT, (R. I.) June 28.

A correſpondent obſerves, that it is impolitic for a citizen of this ſtate in his travels abroad, to acknowledge his country, unleſs he can prove a uniform and decided oppoſition to *Know Ye men and meaſures.* In ſo great diſrepute and contempt are we held by our ſiſter States, that Rhode Iſland faith is become a proverbial term of reproach when one violates his engagements. If a rebel or pirate eſcapes from juſtice, it is ſuggeſted that he has fled for refuge here—if language fails of odious epithets to pourtray the finiſhed villain, he is compared to a *Know Ye* judge. Unhappy ſtate! thy government is diſtracted, thy trade is ruined, and thy character is ſullied by merited reproach—if an enemy had brought us to the precipice of annihilation, our innocence would have invigorated the efforts to riſe, but when we reflect that the calamities we feel are deliberately introduced by thoſe who oſtentatiouſly profeſs to relieve the diſtreſſed—when poverty advances with rapid ſtrides, in the proſecution of a ſyſtem, which was to render our country richer than Eſdorado—how can we too ſtrongly execrate the policy of ſuch meaſures—how can we too bitterly curſe the men who have dictated them?

NEW-YORK, July 5.

Yeſterday afternoon arrived here from Greenock, the ſhip Jenny, Thomas Logan, after a paſſage of eight weeks.

In the above veſſel came paſſengers Sir John Niſbet, Mr. John Baine, ſen. and Mr. John Baine, jun. Letter Founders from Edinburgh, who, we hear, intend to ſettle in this city, and about 40 more paſſengers.

## Philadelphia, *July* 17.

Rhode-Iſland ſeems to have run the gauntlet of contempt through all the ſtates; her conduct has been ſeverely reprobated, and the moſt reproachful epithets beſtowed on her, even by her neighbours of Maſſachuſetts—'From her antifederal diſpoſition,' ſay they, 'Nothing better could have been expected. To that ſtate it is owing, that the continental impoſt did not take place. To her may be charged the poverty of the ſoldiers of the late army, the heavy taxes of our citizens, and the embarraſſed ſtate of the public finances. It is, however, ſincerely hoped and wiſhed, that her diſſent will never more be permitted to defeat any fœderal meaſure. Rather let her be dropped out of the union, or apportioned to the different ſtates that ſurround her. Nor will the American conſtellation loſe one gem thereby.—The ſtate of Vermont ſhines with far ſuperior luſtre, and would more than compenſate the loſs.'

To what a degree, obſerves a correſpondent, muſt the feelings of thoſe people, who poſſeſs that noble ſpirit which gained us glory and independence, be injured, by reflecting on the commotions which at preſent rage without intermiſſion at Rhode-Iſland? Thoſe who could lately boaſt of men of ſtrict integrity to fill the reſpective offices of government, have now to regret that they are filled with a ſet of ignorant countrymen.

*Tranſlation of an intereſting Account from Paris, dated the 16th of April laſt, extracted from the Amſterdam Gazette of the 14th of the ſame month.*

"THE laſt Meeting of the board, over which the count D'Artois preſided, was rather ſpirited, and his royal highneſs could not help ſhewing his diſpleaſure to the marquis de la Fayette in particular. The king had complained that the memorials which had been conveyed through him by M. Calonne, on the various points for deliberation to the notables, had not been ſigned. The marquis de la Fayette, whoſe patriotiſm is as pure and active as his courage and readineſs were uſeful to the Americans, aſked that it might be permitted him to read a memorial ſigned by himſelf, ſupplicating, at the ſame time, the count D'Artois to be pleaſed to carry it to his majeſty, as coming from him only. The whole board having declared themſelves for the reading the marquis's memorial, and having approved of the whole contents, the biſhop of Langres promiſed to report to the aſſembly, after Eaſter, all judicial papers of the facts advanced.——

"Before the reading, the marquis found himſelf in a very delicate ſituation. The count D'Artois had made it known, that this memorial appeared to him too pointed, and too perſonal, even from the firſt phraſe. It requires a preſence of mind more than ordinary, and a patriotiſm highly diſintereſted, not to be intimidated; the marquis was not, and replied with freedom to his highneſs," "that in quality of a gentleman, he had a right to carry his repreſentations to the foot of the Throne."

*Lancaſter, July 5th, 1787.*

Yeſterday being the anniverſary of the glorious independency of America, the inhabitants of the borough of Lancaſter, hailed the return of that triumphant day, with the livelieſt marks of gratitude, and the moſt animated joy. The place prepared for their reception was a beautiful grove about a mile from the town, on the borders of a perennial ſpring of the pureſt water. The citizen and the ſoldier there united in the happieſt harmony, and recounted with joy, the illuſtrious atchievements of their fellow patriots and warriors in the common cauſe; and dwelt with rapture upon the *glory, happineſs,* and *freedom* of their country. May the ſame day be celebrated to the end of time; and while it ſhall be commemorated by generations yet unborn, from age to age, may they be animated with the ſame ſparks of public ſpirit and magnanimity which nobly rouſed their virtuous anceſtors in the important cauſe of *liberty* and *their country!*

The following toaſts were drank under a well conducted and regular diſcharge of cannon:

1. The ever memorable fourth of July, and all who honor it; may it never return without bringing to our minds the true cauſe of our preſent meeting.

2. Congreſs and the United States. God proſper them with every bleſſing, until time ſhall be no more.

3. The truly great, the illuſtrious *Waſhington,* the father and ſaviour of his country, who ſo nobly began, and ſo glorioufly finiſhed the work of our independence.—— GOD *bleſs him!*

4. The Kings, Princes, and States who aided, aſſiſted, or favoured our independence.

5. The immortal memory of thoſe heroes who bravely fell in the cauſe of American liberty.

6. The *Marquis de la Fayette,* and all other worthy foreigners who fought in the defence of America, as well as the officers and ſoldiers of the American army; may their names be handed down to poſterity and be reverenced.

7. The Philoſopher and Stateſman, his Excellency *Benjamin Franklin.*

8. The Members of the preſent Convention of the States; may they do as much towards the ſupport of our independence, as their virtuous Preſident did towards its eſtabliſhment.

9. The ſtate of Pennſylvania, its virtuous ſons, and all who wiſh its proſperity.

10. May the American States exceed the Republics of Sparta, Athens, and of Rome in public virtue, learning, and military glory.

11. May liberty of conſcience univerſally prevail in America; and may ſhe ever be the aſylum of the diſtreſſed and oppreſſed from every part of the globe.

12. May friendſhip ever ſubſiſt between the ſubjects of Europe and the free citizens of America for their mutual commercial intereſts.

13. May honor, virtue, and a true ſenſe of liberty, be characteriſtics of Americans; and may the harmony of their union never be again interrupted by the rude ſons of diſcord and injuſtice, as it has lately been by Rhode Iſland.

*In* MEMORY *of*
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

THE magiſtrates, recorder, and a number of reſpectable citizens of the town of Northumberland, in the county of Northumberland, met in a rural ſhade, near a flowing ſpring on the bank of Suſquehanna, to celebrate the 4th of July, 1787.

After dining at the place aforeſaid, Colonel John Bull and Col. Wm. Cook were choſen Preſident and Vice-Preſident, and the following patriotic toaſts were drank, under a well regulated diſcharge of artillery, brought to the place for that purpoſe:

1. American independence.
2. The King of France.
3. All our allies.
4. General Waſhington.
5. The Philoſopher and Stateſman, Dr. Franklin.
6. The hon. John Adams, our ambaſſador at London.
7. The memory of thoſe brave heroes who fell in defence of American liberty.
8. The men who dare be honeſt in the worſt of times.
9. May the councils of America be as virtuous as her ſoldiers were brave.
10. May the voice of the people ever be the law of the land.
11. May America be as zealous to ſupport liberty, as ſhe was to obtain it.
12. When honeſty fails, may revolutions prevail.
13. The ſtate of Pennſylvania.

After which the company marched to town in order and harmony, fired 13 rounds, and then retired, every man to his tent.

## SHIP NEWS.

On the 29th ult. Captain Brown (arrived at New London) spoke the ship ——, Fraizer, master, in the Vineyard Sound, belonging to Boston, from Point Petre, bound to New Haven, who had on board Capt. John Smith, of the sloop Harriot, belonging to Hartford, who sailed from Say Brook Platform, on the 10th of April, bound to Surinam, and who had the misfortune on the 18th of said month, to meet a severe gale of wind, in which a sea stove in his dead-lights, drove out the bulk head of the quarter deck, and carried overboard his mate and two seamen, who were drowned. Capt. Smith at the same time was taken by the sea from the helm, and brought up forward by the windlass, by which means one of his thighs, (in two places) an arm, and collar bone were broken. Soon after they cut away their mast: in this distressed situation, they remained 21 days on the wreck, when they were taken off by a sloop from Kennebeck, bound to St. Bartholomew, where they arrived, and there safe landed, and put on board Capt. Fraizer, as above, who proceeded for New Haven.

Arrivals at BOSTON previous to the 9th July.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Diana, Folgier | Limmington |
| Pacifick, Gray | South Carolina |
| Brigantine Prince William Henry, Avery | Halifax |
| Brig Fairfield, Eddy | Cape Francois |
| Hannah, Lewis | Lisbon |
| Swallow, Parsons | Bonavista |
| Adventure, Bridges | Liverpool, Eng. |
| La Gracieuse, Sarrouble | St. Petere |
| Schooner Two Brothers, Coffin | St. Croix |
| Kitty, Bernard | Hispaniola |
| Charlotte, Basset | Shelburne |
| Friendship, Johnson | Aux-Cayes |
| Kitty, Collins | Liverpool, N. S. |
| Success, Moss | Halifax |
| Sloop Winthrop, Hillman | Philadelphia |
| Betsey, Young | Do. |

His Britannic Majesty's Packet Carteret, Alex. Gray, commander, will sail with the mail from New York, for Falmouth, on Wednesday the 1st of August.

His most Christian Majesty's Packet No. 7, le Courier de l'Europe, Clement le Fournier, Esq; commander, will sail from New York with the mail for Havre the 25th of July.

Two British Packets are constantly running between Havre and London, and Southampton. And as the French Packets for New York are established at Havre, these two English Packets offer a great conveniency for letters and passengers.

The Active, Bayne, from New Providence, is arrived at Baltimore.

The Venus, Campbell, from Virginia, is arrived at Belfast, and Hazard, New, from Carolina, at Portsmouth.

The Mary, Rathburn, from l'Orient, is arrived at Newport, R. I. after 8 weeks passage.

The Providence, Cuffins, from London; Jenny, Smith, from Greenock; Betsey and Amy, Wats, and Sandwich, Hammond, from St. Croix; Prince and Liberty, Prince, from Cayenne; Polly, Hunter, from Edenton; Sincerity, White, from Baltimore, and Fairplay, Clift, from Boston, are arrived at New York.

The Hope, Craig, from Whitehaven; Peggy, Almand, and Jack and Suckey, Wallace, from St. Bartholomew; Leonard, Patrick, from Cape Francois; Virginia, Willis, from Guadaloupe; Industry, Elliot, from St. Eustatia; New York and Virginia Packet, Robertson, and New York, Shakerly, from New York; Sally, Davidson, from Philadelphia, and Thompson, Shepard, from Boston, are arrived at Norfolk.

NAVAL OFFICE, July 12—16.

INWARDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig Trader, Warner | Amsterdam |
| Sally, Robinson | Fayal |
| Schooner Nancy, Dewolf | N. England |
| Sloop Mary, Tweed | St. Thomas |
| Brilliant, Jenkins | Nantucket |
| Polly, Williams | Virginia |
| Dolphin, Steward | Do. |

OUTWARDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Stanley, Ward | Liverpool |
| Philadelphia, Jones | Charleston |
| Sloop Hannah, Morton | Fayal |

CLEARED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig Phœbe, M'Cullough | Charleston |
| Schooner Marianne, Duffour | Port au Prince |
| Friendship, Cox | St. Eustatia |
| Sloop Dolphin, Clark | Boston |
| Friendship, Dagget | Do. |
| Betsey, Mayhew | N. England |
| Industry, Hubbell | N. Carolina |

*For the Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser.*

PAPER money, or bills of credit emitted by legislative authority, having no intrinsic worth, their value to the possessor depends entirely on the credit of the state, which stamps a nominal value on them; or, in other words, on the confidence which the persons who receive them have, that they will be faithfully redeemed at such value. Hence their circulation will be extended no farther than such credit is so known and established as to inspire such confidence. A state, which by a long and uninterrupted series of punctuality in the performance of its contracts and engagements, has acquired the perfect confidence of its citizens, may occasionally emit and give a temporary circulation to bills on its general credit, without any direct appropriation of funds for their redemption. But such experiments are dangerous, and, if ever practised, should be on small sums only, which should be either redeemed, or satisfactorily funded as early as possible, and before any farther emission is attempted. To a full and fair circulation of paper money as a medium of commerce, two circumstances are essentially requisite.

1st, Adequate funds for its final redemption within a reasonable time.

2dly, Uses sufficient to create and keep up a demand for it.

As to the first, experience has shewn us, that in times of full confidence, funds producing six or eight *per centum per annum* on the sum emitted, so as to redeem the whole in twelve to sixteen years, have been sufficient to obtain the necessary credit to keep the paper in circulation on an equality with gold and silver. This degree of confidence we may hope to regain, but are yet considerably short of it.

As to the second, the uses created by the government before the revolution, were little more than the collection of this small portion of revenue. The confidence of individuals supplied the rest, by receiving and paying the paper in the course of their dealings, and thereby keeping up a constant demand for it.

In those days, the government always found a ready resource in its credit. An effective bank of ready money could at any time be raised on any necessary public demand, without calling on individuals for an advance, and without burthening the state with an accumulating interest. While this convenient resource was used with proper discretion, it afforded much benefit to the community, as well be its happy effects in the affairs of government, as by promoting the improvement of the country, and by facilitating the necessary commercial intercourse of the several interior parts and the sea-ports with each other. Some of the then colonies, however, by an improvident excess in the use of this happy resource, pretty early turned it from a nutricious aliment to a pernicious poison; but in Pennsylvania and the neighbouring provinces, it continued, though copiously used, a beneficial conveniency till the disturbances began which brought about the revolution.

The calamitous circumstances which have since that time prostrated public credit throughout the United States, are known to every one. Urged by necessity, bills of credit were emitted, partly by continental and partly by state authority, in accumulated quantities, abundantly exceeding what the commercial dealings of the times required or furnished uses for; and without any funds being established for their redemption. Under such circumstances, the depreciation we have seen could hardly fail to happen; and when to these we add the doubtful event of the controversy which rendered every thing dependant upon it in some degree precarious, it must strike a reflecting mind with amazement, that the depreciation did not happen more early, and proceed more rapidly than it really did. An enquiry into the propriety of these measures at this time would be useless in every other respect than to warn us against future dangers of the like kind. Let us now take a cursory view of the present state of affairs in Pennsylvania, as they respect this subject, in order to see if there be just cause for the alarm which seems to have taken place concerning the credit of the bills emitted since the peace.

Of the two hundred millions of dollars emitted by the United States, Pennsylvania hath redeemed and paid in her quota, except a trifle, too small to be worthy of notice. Of the ten millions of dollars emitted in like manner in 1780, and apportioned on the several states to be redeemed at specie value, Pennsylvania hath also redeemed and paid in the greater part of her quota; and for the small remainder adequate funds are appropriated in such manner as to give these bills a value equal to specie on the nominal sums expressed in them. And though it may be said that Pennsylvania as a member of the union is in some measure responsible for the deficiencies of other states, yet we cannot suppose that any other state would suffer this responsibility to be called into action, on account of *her* delinquency.

Of the state emissions before the year 1780, too little remains uncancelled to be worthy of much notice. The bills emitted in 1780 were the first since the commencement of the war, that had any funds appropriated for their redemption. And though these bills did not escape injury in the general crash of public credit, yet by the faithful application of the funds assigned for their redemption, they were again restored to full value, and finally redeemed, together with the interest which had arisen on them. The bills emitted by the state in 1781, amounting to *four hundred and eighty-five thousand pounds*, from the quantity of that and other paper money circulating at the time, and the difficulty of speedily collecting the funds appropriated for their redemption, underwent a great degree of depreciation. The greater part of them have, nevertheless, been redeemed at full value. The residue, about *thirty* or *forty thousand pounds*, will probably be redeemed in a few months, and is gradually appreciating towards full value, being now worth at market 13/4 in the pound. The Treasurer's notes issued in 1783, though they suffered a temporary depreciation of 20 *per cent*, recovered their full value in a short time, and were punctually redeemed.

The bills emitted in 1785 amounted to no more than *one hundred and fifty thousand pounds*. Of these, *twenty thousand pounds* have been cancelled according to the plan on which they were emitted. The FUNDS for the redemption of these bills are so much of the general revenues of the State, arising from taxes and duties on goods imported, as shall be sufficient to redeem twenty thousand pounds *per annum* till the whole shall be sunk; and the auxillary fund of landed security pledged by the borrowers of fifty thousand pounds, for which they pay an annual interest of six *per cent.* to the state. The public USES created for these bills are, the payment of the duties, taxes and other revenues and debts due to the state, amounting, if faithfully collected, to much more every year than the whole amount of these bills now in being.

That these *funds* and *uses* are not only sufficient, but abundant, must appear to every candid examiner, and the sum in circulation is so comparatively small, that if the bills were not to circulate in commercial transactions at all, they could hardly fail to find a constant market in the state at a much smaller discount than is now demanded, and perhaps too readily allowed by some unwary citizens, who seem to be unduly alarmed by mistaken suggestions and vagrant rumours, which any man of tolerable information would blush at the imputation of believing, or resent as an insult the charge of being their author.

An unprejudiced stranger would hardly suppose it possible that paper money thus provided for, and thus proportionately small, should suffer any depreciation at all in a civilized country, where the citizens had the liberty of judging for themselves. And if he were to compare the circumstances of ours, with those of the bills emitted in New-York, which are in demand at a value less distant from the current price of specie than the latter is raised above its ordinary value, by the advanced price of bills of exchange on Europe, he would be apt to exclaim, that there must be some internal cause for our disorder, which it is not only the *right* but the *duty* of every citizen to investigate.

Does any such cause really exist, or are we under a delusion? A panic-struck people may as effectually injure their country in the wildness of phrenzy, as a panic-struck army. Surely a people so free and enlightened as the citizens of Pennsylvania cannot long remain under the malevolent influence which has thus assailed them: they will enquire into the cause of their disorder, and whether it be real or delusory, they will recover their wonted courage and confidence in themselves, and pursue their own interest and happiness.

S. T.

## To be Sold at Auction,

At the *Old Coffee House*, Philadelphia, on *Saturday* next, the 21st day of July, 1787, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

THREE valuable Tracts of Land in Bedford county, well situate. Payment will be taken in Paper Money of the last emission of this state, and orders drawn by the Treasurer of this state upon the collector of customs, or other revenue officers, as specie. Upon the receipt of which an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

A plan of the said tracts, with their situation, may be seen at the Coffee-house aforesaid.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, July 16. eptf

## To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

## Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera-House in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 17th July,
Will be Performed

# A CONCERT,

In which will be introduced (being the last Night of its Performance) An

# OPERA,

Called—The

# *TEMPEST*,

OR THE

## *Inchanted Island:*

(Altered from *Shakespear* by *Dryden*)
To which will be added—A GRAND

# MASQUE

OF

## *Neptune* and *Amphitrite*;

With entire New
Scenery, Machinery, &c. &c.
The MUSIC composed by Doctor PURCEL.
*The whole to Conclude with*—The

## Office for Hireing Servants.

*At the Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen*,
The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up precisely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Book-store, in Front-street, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera House, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to send their servants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

## *To be Sold for Paper Money*,

THE SHIP
FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*

July 16 eptf

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his superior System of SHORT-HAND WRITING. Those who wish to *acquire the use of this art*, will be so obliging as to send their address to him in Cherry street, above Fifth street. July 16

*TO BE SOLD BY*

## *Cadwalader & David Evans*,

At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

MADEIRA
Lisbon
Teneriffe
Fayal
Wine de Grave
Malaga and
Cassado
} Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles

Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mws4w

FOR SALE BY

## Samuel Claphamson,

Cabinet-Maker, in Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets—A Variety of

## *Cabinet and Chair Furniture:*

Likewise—An exceeding good Twelve-Month Time-Piece, warranted by P. Lacon, London; a few very large China Bowls, Cotton quilted Counterpanes, &c. He also makes all kinds of commode side boards, commode dressing tables, circular pier tables, secretaries, French chairs, sophas, bamboo chairs, settees, Venetian blinds, and every article in the above business, both foreign and domestic, on the most reasonable terms. July 16

# LOST,

The following

## Loan-Office Certificates:

| No. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4909 | *John Riddle*, for | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| 4894 | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 4901 | ditto | 122 | 10 | 7 |
| 4902 | ditto | 5 | 13 | 2 |
| 4895 | ditto | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| 4896 | ditto | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| 4903 | ditto | 24 | 10 | 6 |
| 4904 | ditto | 35 | 5 | 0 |
| 4897 | ditto | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 4898 | ditto | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| 4907 | ditto | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 4908 | ditto | 112 | 10 | 0 |
| 4899 | ditto | 25 | 14 | 7 |
| 4900 | ditto | 78 | 3 | 1 |
| 4905 | ditto | 91 | 9 | 0 |
| 4906 | ditto | 104 | 17 | 9 |

*Two years interest paid on them all.*

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any person or persons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the subscriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to stop the payment of them; and all persons are earnestly requested to stop the abovesaid several Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for sale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, living on the south side of Arch, between Second and Front streets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT on the east side of Front street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 15 feet, and extending in depth from said Front street, eastward, half the distance between the said Front, and Delaware Water street, now in the possession of John Patterson, blacksmith—Also, two Frame TENEMENTS and *LOT of GROUND*, in Front street continued in the district of Southwark, containing 18 feet front on said street, and 50 feet deep, subject to a ground-rent of 5l. per annum—Likewise to be sold, a BLACKSMITH's SHOP, at the corner of Race and Water-streets; together with a valuable parcel of *Smiths Tools*. This being a good stand for business, may be an object with a young man about to set up in that branch of business. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Armat, in Second street, at the corner of Elfrith's Alley.

July 16. tths2w

## *To be Let for a Term of Years*,

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dock street, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

THE DISTRESSED TRAVELLER.

MY destin'd port I often wish'd to see,
But to my longing eyes nor house nor tree
Grateful appear'd: mean time the heavy sky
Portended rain and storm: I where to fly
For shelter knew not, whilst departing day
Obscur'd the prospect, and I lost my way.—
Now blew the storm, moisten'd with plenteous rain,
And sable night had overcast the scene,
Save when the electric fire, inspiring dread,
Shot its blue columns o'er my trembling head;
And dismal thunder, which with terror fills,
Lengthen'd by echo, shook the neighb'ring hills.
Horrid assemblage! to the lightning's flash
The thunder follow'd, with tremendous crash;
The rain in torrents fill'd the vale beneath,
And black winds whistled through the barren heath:
The straggling cattle artless fears confess,
And tell, in plaintive lowings, their distress.
Hard by, in fearful attitude, there stood,
Drench'd in the rainy, cold, descending flood,
A trembling heifer. With fire electric fraught,
The forky lightning instantaneous brought
Her final doom: speedy as thought she fell,
Nor noise, nor struggle, her misfortune tell.
Struck with the threat'ning sight: my head I rais'd,
And on the lifeless victim stedfast gaz'd;
Far from my home, no humble cottage near,
Nor friends, by mutual hope, to banish fear;
Despair had near my yielding soul o'erspread,
And wan-fac'd horror hover'd o'er my head:
Wrapt in grim visions of my future state,
I sat revolving on my woful fate;
Waiting the fatal clap by Heav'n decreed
To strike me lifeless on my silent steed;
When lo! in distant view a light appear'd,
Drove off despair—my sunken spirits rear'd
Not with more joy the shipwreck'd seaman spies
A bark approaching to his ardent eyes;
When on the cumbrous raft he's waited days,
Without a prospect but the boundless seas;
Where wretched famine shews her meagre face,
Drives distant hope, and gives despair its place;
Nor does her sapping terrors ever cease,
'Till nearer dangers former fears increase:
Still she points out, that nought his life can save
From her slow torments, but a wat'ry grave,
Whilst the attendant sharks around him swim,
With anxious hope, than common death more grim.
Accumulated terrors those indeed:
Yet not more gladden'd, from their influence freed
The sailor felt, nor swelling more with joy,
Approach'd the bark, than to this cottage I.

ANECDOTE, *not hitherto related*, of DR. JOHNSON.

THOUGH ill qualified either by the habits of his life, or the inclinations of his mind, to compliment the ladies, some moments are known to have arisen in which he soared above his natural impoliteness, and assumed the gallantry and good breeding of a professed admirer of the sex. Having one day clasped within *both his* hands the hand of Mrs. Piozzi, remarkable for its symmetry and its whiteness, he smiled, and pointing at it as she withdrew it, said, "You have sometimes reproached me with the vanity of giving the preference to my *own* works; is it not a full confutation of the charge to declare, that *this* is the finest work that ever came out of my hand?

## For Freight,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE,

A British vessel, with a Mediterranean pass, burthen 180 tons. For terms apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co. Who have for sale, imported in said ship, Irish beef in barrels, which they will sell reasonable: they have also for sale choice Burlington pork. July 16. 3sp

*PROPOSALS*

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, a New Work, entitled,

## The Universalist:

OR, THE

Unlimited Benevolence of the DEITY, in the Consummation of Nature, shewn to be a Truth founded in Reason, and confirmed by Revelation,
In SIX LETTERS to AMYNTOR.
BY *WILLIAM PITT SMITH.*

IT is proposed, that the Book shall be printed on good paper, with a neat type. The price of the volume, which will contain about 270 pages, well bound and lettered, will be *Six Shillings*. As soon as a sufficient number are subscribed for, the work will be put to press. Subscriptions will be received by the Author, and Mr. Childs, Printer, New-York, and by William Prichard, Printer and Bookseller, Market street, Philadelphia—No money required till the delivery of the book.

The subject of the above piece, having been much canvassed of late, both in Europe and America, the curiosity of the Public, who are pleased with the discovery of truth, may be excited to the perusal of the sentiments and reasonings of a fellow citizen upon so momentous a point of sacred theology.

New-York, June, 1787 r

## Samuel Green

Begs leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular—That he has

## Removed his Bottling Store

From Walnut street to Chesnut street, two doors above the Post-office—Where any Person who will favour him with their Commands, may be supplied, either *Wholesale* or *Retail*, with fine

LONDON and Philadelphia bottled porter, beer, cyder, claret, ale and red Port wine, brandy, spirits, rum and vinegar, by the barrel, gallon, or quart, and best claret corks by the gross.

Captains of vessels, as well as gentlemen going passengers, may be supplied with all *STORES* necessary for a voyage, by leaving a catalogue with the subscriber, which shall be carefully put up.

And having served a regular apprenticeship to the Bottling Business in London, doubts not but he will be able to give every satisfaction to his employers and customers.

Wines refined and bottled on very moderate terms.

A few fine Vennison Hams. July 6

## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Cranberry, Middlesex county, New-Jersey, an Apprentice BOY, named *Job Hutch*, about 16 years of age, a likely, well set lad: had on and took with him a pair of homespun trowsers striped with blue woolen, a short blue coat, a brown lapelled vest, a felt hat with a tinsel band; also, stole a new, superfine, olive coloured, broadcloth, lapelled coat, a pair of new neats leather boots, and upwards of three pounds in cash, chiefly silver. He made his escape on Sunday the 10th of this month, June. Any person securing the said boy shall have the above reward, paid by

*RICHARD HANDLEY.*

Cranberry, state of New-Jersey, June 12.

The above named *Job Hutch* was taken up and committed to the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, and afterwards made his escape from said gaol. A further Reward of *Three Pounds* will be paid for the delivery of him to his Master, or to

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff,
July 2. or *John Reynolds*, Gaolor.

# The Bristol Baths

Are in compleat Order for the Reception of those Persons who may incline to make use of them.

6th Mo. 11th, 1787 3nw2wf.

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwise, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an assignment of all his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of all such creditors as may chuse to accept of the same before the 1st day of December next.

It is hereby requested, that all persons indebted to the estate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately discharge the same, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Mickletbwaite,*
*Charles Gilchrist.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

T O B E L E T,

## A large and compleat Store

for the Dry Good Business, in one of the best stands in this city either for wholesale or retail on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets—Also, a three story Brick HOUSE in Fourth, between Market and Arch streets, by

June 22. cop7t. REUBEN HAINES.

## *Board of Treasury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board to take the most effectual measures for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Osgood*
*Walter Livingston* } Commissioners.
17A *Arthur Lee*

Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

*T O B E S O L D,*

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises; near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street eptf

SUPPOSED to be ran-away with from the N. W. End of Porto Rico, an American built SLOOP, burden about 30 hogsheads tobacco, belonging to St. Thomas: she has had her mast fished lately, and the fish goes from the main boom iron two or three feet under the deck, and is secured by lashings both above the deck and below; she has had a new beam before the mast, and a new breast hook; her starboard chain board is flat to her side, by laying along side of another vessel; her name in the pass is the *Fortuna*; the Master name *Charles Henderson*; but as he was discharged, and the papers belonging to the Sloop not altered, they were given to *John Sparks*, who passed as mate. The sailors names were, *Edward Taylor*, alias *White*, a Creole of Barbados; *James Fisher*, from the North of Ireland; *Matthew Robinson*, a Scotchman; *Jean Aqui Non*, an Italian, and *Thomas Roberts*, country not known. About the 6th of April last she took on board at Porto Rico 27 head of cattle for Cape Francois, where she arrived; the abovementioned Joseph Sparks received the freight, one Joe per head, and discharged the most of his men. About the 6th of May she was cleared for St. Thomas, but as the Captain bought sundry barrels of limes, and took with him a *Thomas Bennet*, with a white maid servant, from the Cape, and is not arrived at the Port for which he cleared out, it is justly concluded that he is gone to some part of America, viz. Providence, Georgia, Charleston, Baltimore, or North Carolina; from the last of which he came, as he often mentioned his being well acquainted at Edinton and Scupper Long—Should she appear at any port under any pretence whatever, it is requested that justice may take place, and bring the offender or offenders to such punishment as may be found adequate to the crime. As no wages were due (the sailors having received half a month's advance the day of sailing) it is hoped the offender will be detected, that the vessel may return to St. Thomas; the expence of which, shall be paid by

*Rob. Douglas Halliday,*
Owner of said Sloop.

St. Thomas, June 9, 1787.

## *To be Sold by the Subscriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 154 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

THE Subscriber has lately erected at his house in Pittsburg, a convenient *Warehouse* and *Cellars*, and proposes to receive *GOODS* going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be safely lodged till shipped, on the most reasonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Westmoreland or Washington counties, who wish to know the quality, situation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addressed to him may be left with Messrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney*, or Mr. *John Dunlap*, at the Printing-office, Market street. As many tracts of land there have been lately sold for the taxes, said to belong to Gentlemen in this city, supposed from inattention, he will, if duly advised, in future, prevent the same. *HUGH ROSS.*

N. B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittsburgh. Apply to the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 11. eop3t

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

## Italian Paintings,

Which are sent into this country for sale; a catalogue of the several paintings, and the prices put on them, may be seen at the rooms.

One shilling for attendance as usual to see the paintings *and Museum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the person as often as he chuses to visit the rooms for one year.

*Just PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*

## A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE, Corner of Lombard and Third streets.

THE Subscriber has lately executed, and now offers for sale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of H Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a series of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages.—These prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glass) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wishes to have a few gentlemen of each state subscribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being specimens of the size and form intended. A small number of subscribers will be sufficient to secure to themselves the most valuable impressions. Every exertion will be used to make the likeness faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to those who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

## BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf

## Lands for Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

At NEW LONDON, in Campbell County, Virginia, viz.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM, 1050 acres, in the fork of Otter river and Flat Creek, with two plantations, sufficient to work 10 or 12 hands, an apple orchard and peach orchard, that never fail of fruit. This land contains about 200 acres of low grounds, of the best quality, which lies extremely well, and affords plenty of fine meadow lands. The high lands lie generally well, and the soil as rich and clear of stone as any in this part of the country. It has a mill seat, where there might be made a fine fishery, as well for white shad as for salmon and other fish, which may be caught at most times of the year, and is within eight miles of New London, the same distance from the county court-house, and eighteen from Lynchburg Inspection, on James River.

Also, 3000 acres adjoining New London, on the east, (twelve miles from said town of Lynchburg, on James River) with several small plantations, a saw mill, and merchant mill within half a mile of New London, (which is as well situated for buying wheat as any place in this part of the country,) This land affords plenty of oak and pine timber, which is the more valuable, as there is little pine convenient to those towns, and a large neighbourhood, where much will be wanted. It also affords good grain land, and plenty of such as would make fine meadow at the mills.

Also, 750 acres in Bedford county, and adjoining the said town of New London on the west, with two plantations, apple orchards of excellent fruit, and other fruit trees; a good grist mill, well built. This farm and mill are on the main road leading from the most extended part of this state to Richmond, and the land affords a great quantity of good meadow ground; the remainder of it is well timbered high land, of the first class: a good dwelling house and other necessary out-houses are now building, and will be finished in the course of this year. They are situated on a height, one mile from the town, in front of the main street, in full view of that village, and several other beautiful habitations, which make a delightful prospect, across the mill pond, toward the east.

Also, 1800 acres, situate about twenty miles above the last-mentioned tract, a great part of it rich, well timbered mountain land, fit for the culture of tobacco, with orchards, &c. Also, 1170 acres on Smith's River and Joincrack Creek, in Henry county; both high and low grounds well timbered and watered, and a good mill seat.

Also, a number of other tracts unimproved, lying in Bedford, Franklin and Henry counties, which may be bought very cheap.

I will take in payment for the above lands, or any part that may be agreed for, cash, tobacco, or likely young negroes, and will deal on reasonable terms.

*New London, May 1. JOHN CALLAWAY.*

## *Five Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an *English Servant Man*, named *John Turner*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, light complexion, fair hair and eyes, teeth sharp, a little round shouldered, clumsy made, has a very hobling walk, and has formerly had a hurt in his left leg, that causes him to limp a little; had on when he went away, a short, dark blue coat, made after the regimental form, edged with white, an old fine yellow jacket, new buckskin breeches, an old white fine shirt, old thread stockings with narrow ribs, his shoes lately soaled, a half worn round hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he took with him a large black and white dog with a cut bob-tail, called Watch. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him home, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive, if 30 miles, *Thirty Shillings*; if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings*; if 60 miles, *Three Pounds*; and if 100 miles, the above Reward and reasonable charges, paid by PETER FIGHT, Inn-keeper.

*N. B.* Said Servant may probably be lurking in or about the city of Philadelphia, or has hired himself to some Inn-keeper as waiter or hostler.

*Baltimore, May 28, 1787*

*T O B E S O L D.*

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marsh meadow on the island of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four divisions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the township of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue grass and timothy. The bank belonging to these meadows is in good order, and easy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is enclosed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaser, the subscriber would sell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about six miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the best of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder suitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, mostly enclosed for a pasture. The house is large and well situate, having an extensive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is stabling for upwards of forty creatures; with most other necessary out-buildings. The purchaser may have any reasonable time for payment of a considerable part of the purchase money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingsess, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

Philadelphia, July 9, 1787.

## Twenty Dollars Reward,

If delivered as when Lost, and no Questions asked.

SUPPOSED to be lost in the Jersey market, on Saturday morning last, betwixt 8 and 9 o'clock, a small Black Leather *POCKET BOOK*, which fastens with a strap, containing the following Articles, viz.

One Twenty Dollar Bank Note
One Ten Dollar ditto ditto

One Note of Hand for 40l. with an agreement upon it for the said sum, with an unsettled continental account, with several other Papers of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, living at John Hopper's, in Spruce street, between Front and Second streets, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof.

3teop WILLIAM KING.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

## Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE their escape over the gaol wall yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, two attrocious VILLAINS: one who bears the name of *Thomas Wilkinson*, committed on suspicion of larceny, is a likely, portly, artful fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, short black hair, the forepart of his head bald; had nothing on when he went away but a linen shirt and corduroy breeches, and had a remarkable long beard. Wilkinson is an old horse thief.

The other by the name of *Thomas Bailey*, committed for a rape; is a stout, lounging, ill-looking Irishman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, much pock marked: had on a short blue coat, linen trowsers and round hat. Whoever secures said fellows, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for either.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaolor.

West Chester, Chester county gaol, June 12, 1787.

## *Three Dollars Reward.*

STRAYED or stolen last Sunday evening from the subscriber, living in Lombard street between Second and Third streets, a GREY HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, swith tail, shod all round, no brand, a black spot on his off shoulder, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and returns him to the owner, shall have the above Reward, and the same for the *Thief*, if stolen. PETER PRIMHER. June 20

## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY last night about 9 o'clock, an *Irish Servant Man*, who calls himself sometimes *Darby*, and sometimes *Jeremiah Kean*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, looks rather clumsy, large smooth face, brown bushy hair, which he wears loose, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a spotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen shirt, narrow ribbed old thread stockings without feet, and old shoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any person who shall secure him for ROBERT LEMMON.

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 25th instant, from the subscriber, living at Spring-Mill, an indented Dutch Servant MAN of about 25 years of age, middle stature, chesnut coloured hair, flat face, rather fair complexioned, speaks a little broken English and bad Dutch, being from the north of Germany; his name is *John George Rindlaub*, a Baker; came in the brig Dispatch, capt. John Wedes: had on when he went away, a blue check shirt, coarse linen trowsers and brown coat; wears on Sundays, black velvet breeches, dark coloured cotton jacket and white stockings; took away with him two fine shirts marked P. L. G. He was decoyed away by another hired servant, named Joseph l'Eveille, a French deserter, who was discharged a few days ago, and was seen lurking about the house: he had on olive coloured jean trowsers and grey short coat, speaks French, English and Dutch. Whoever secures the said runaway servant and French deserter, and brings them to me at Spring-Mill, shall have the above reward. PETER LE GAUX. June 26

## Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commissioners of the Board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next will be exposed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following Townships and Lots of Lands in the Western Territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz

FIRST RANGE.

N° 3, containing 4350 acres.

| | |
|---|---|
| SECOND RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |
| THIRD RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 6596 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| FOURTH RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follows, to wit.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to say, where a township, or fractional part of a tonshwip, is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the Treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the Commissioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The platts of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each township, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

*Samuel Osgood,*
*Walter Livingston,* } Commissioners.
*Arthur Lee,*

CAME to the Plantation of John Supplee, on the 8th instant, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, a Grey HORSE. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. June

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, a German Indented Servant MAN, named *Nicholas Hauberger*, is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a Stone Cutter by trade, short black hair, stoops in his walk, speaks little or no English: had on and took with him when he went away, a dark blue coat, has been turned, blue lining, and hollow brass buttons, light blue waistcoat with the same sort of buttons as the coat, leather breeches, one pair of blue worsted and one pair of coarse cotton stockings, three hempen shirts, good shoes with brass buckles, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the said Servant, if 20 miles from home, shall receive *Five Dollars*; if 40 miles, *Ten Dollars*, and if 60 miles the above Reward, besides reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

Frederick Town, June 6. JACOB WANDEL.

## Forty Dollars Reward

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber on the 8th of May last, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his speech, which increases as he gets into a passion; had on when he went away, a short light coatee, and a great coat of the same kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his escape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennsylvania, as he gave out sometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a pass, as one of his fellow slaves can write. All persons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the said mulatto runaway slave—the above reward will be paid, and reasonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the subscriber's overseer, Mr. Joseph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will secure him in any goal, so that his master may get him again. All captains and masters of vessels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the said mulatto slave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,

June 11, 1787. 22w3w

## *Three Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a German Servant MAN, named *August Trugat Gunthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homespun coattee, a round beaver hat, homespun trowsers; he speaks good English. It is supposed he carried with him 6 table spoons, marked K. E. and two teaspoons with the same mark. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

July 11 BENJAMIN VANLEER.

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1787. [No. 2636.]


## Sales at Auction.

### To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 18th July, at *One* o'clock, P. M.

No. 1 A Brick Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on said street 18 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be it more or less: bounded northward with James Cooper's messuage and lot; westward with William Coat's ground; southward with ground of Standish Ford, and eastward with Second street.

No. 2—Two Wooden Tenements and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street, continued in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 36 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be the same more or less; bounded on the east by Second street, on the south by ground of Seymour Hart, on the west by ground late of William Coats, and on the north by ground formerly of Hannah Ford.

The lots of ground lying on the north side of Mulberry street, and east side of Schuylkill Front street, in the city of Philadelphia, divided into 35 separate lots, through which an 18 feet street is run, called Washington street.—

No. 1. Containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 106, on which is erected a Brick Necessary and an Oven; lying on the north side of Mulberry street; westward by lot No. 2, and northward by William Beaven's ground, and eastward by ground now or late of James Hamilton.

No. 2. Lying and adjoining No. 1.

No. 3. Containing in breadth 28 feet, and in depth 86 feet, on which is erected a two story Brick Tenement with a good Cellar, and Stable adjoining, and a pump in said lot, lying on the north side of Mulberry street, westward by lot No. 4, northward by lot No. 35, hereinafter described, and eastward by lot No. 2.

No. 4. Containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 85, on which is erected a one story Brick Tenement, contiguous to lot No. 3.

No. 5 & 6. Contiguous to each other, and containing in breadth 23 feet, and in depth 86 feet each; bounded west front on Mulberry-street

No 6 West on Washington street, north on lot No. 35, and east on No 4.

No. 7 to 11. Five lots joining each other, containing in breadth on Mulberry street 18 feet, and in depth 86 feet; bounded westward by Schuylkill Front street, northward on lot No. 12, hereafter described, and eastward on Washington street.

No 12 a 23. Twelve lots joining each other, fronting westward to Schuylkill Front street, containing in breadth, No 12 20 feet, No 13 20 feet and 8 inches, and No 14 a 23 20 feet 4 inches each, and in depth 90 feet: northward by vacant ground, eastward by Washington street, and southward adjoining to lots No 7 a 11.

No. 24 a 34. Containing, No 24 a 33 each 20 feet 4 inches, No 34 20 feet 8 inches.

No. 35. 20 feet in breadth, No 24 a 34 each 90 feet, lying westward on Washington street, northward by vacant ground, eastward by Beaven's ground, and westward by lot *No* 35, which said last lot *No* 35, contains in breadth on Washington street 20 feet, and in depth 99 feet; bounded by said street westward, by vacant ground northward, by lot *No* 2, eastward and southward by lots *No* 3 a 6.

The conditions of payment will be, one third of the purchase money, one third in 6 months, and the other third in 9 months, with sufficient security. *July* 18. eo

### TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
July 18.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

### On Friday Next,

The 20th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Assortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 17

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

### To be Sold at Auction,

At the *Old Coffee House*, Philadelphia, on *Saturday* next, the 21st day of July, 1787, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

THREE valuable Tracts of Land in Bedford county, well situate. Payment will be taken in Paper Money of the last emission of this state, and orders drawn by the Treasurer of this state upon the collector of customs, or other revenue officers, as specie. Upon the receipt of which an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

A plan of the said tracts, with their situation, may be seen at the Coffee house aforesaid.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, July 16. eptf

TO BE SOLD BY

### *Cadwalader & David Evans,*

At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

| | |
|---|---|
| MADEIRA<br>Lisbon<br>Teneriffe<br>Fayal<br>Wine de Grave<br>Malaga and<br>Cassado | Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks |

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles

Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mwf4w

A FEW OF

### *Filson's* Map of Kentucke,

MAY BE HAD OF

*Joseph Crukshank,*

In Market street, between Second and Third streets;

ALSO,

MAPS OF THE WORLD,

Asia, Africa, Europe and America.

*** The Subscribers for NEWTON on the PROPHECIES are requested to call for their books.

### *THOMAS SEDDON,*

Bookseller and Sationer,

Next door to the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, in Market street—Has the following

**Valuable Books for Sale,**

*Chiefly London Editions:*

ANNUAL register, complete in 21 volumes
Chamber's dictionary of arts and sciences, 5 vols. folio, with large additions and new plates, elegantly gilt
Antient and modern universal history, in 60 vols. a new edition, neatly bound
Cooke's last voyage, 3 vols. 4to, with fine plates
Gentleman's magazines, in 61 vols. neatly bound
Johnson's and Steven's new edition of Shakespear's plays, 10 vols.
Bell's British theatre, 21 vols. with cuts
Swift's works complete, in 24 vols.
Wood's body of conveyancing, 3 vols. folio
Comyn's digest of the laws of England, 5 vols. folio
Voltaire's works compleat, in 40 vols. French edition
Dr. Johnson's lives of the English poets, in 68 vols.
Vansweeten's commentaries, compleat in 18 vols.
Rapins's history of England, in 21 vols. 8vo
The works of Henry Fielding, in 12 vols. 8vo
Tillotson's sermons, 10 vols.
Dr. Robertson's works, compleat in 9 vols.
Atkyn's reports, 3 vols. 8vo
New English theatre, 12 vols.
Smollet's state of all nations, 8 vols.
Hooke's Roman history, 4 vols. 4to
Adair's history of the American Indians, in 4to
Ferguson's history of the Roman republic, 3 vols. 4to
Dr. Fothergill's medical works, 3 vols.
Abbe Raynal's history of the East and West Indies, 10 vols. French
Blair's lectures, and sermons in 5 vols.
A variety of English, French, and Latin classics
And a large assortment of Books in general use, and Stationary Wares of all kinds, sold *Wholesale and Retail.*

*N. B.* A neat Mahogany Desk and Book-Case, for sale at said Store. July 6 f&w6

*This Day is* PUBLISHED,

(Neatly printed in one large volume 12mo, handsomely bound and lettered, price only 6s) Sold by

### *Thomas Dobson,*

In Second street, near Chesnut street.

**Sermons to Young Women.**

By *JAMES FORDICE*, D. D.

THE elegant and animated stile, and the propriety of sentiment conspicuous in this performance, have made it universally read, and introduced it to general esteem. The Publisher of this American edition hopes it will be generally acceptable at the low price of six shillings, while it is considered that the present London edition sells at sixteen shillings.

Of *T. Dobson* also may be had, just Published, ELEGIAC SONNETS. By *Charlotte Smith*. A new edition, with 20 additional Sonnets—Price only 1s. Neatly printed on a fine paper, being not more than one sixth part of the price of the London edition.

*T. Dobson* has for sale, imported in the Alexander, and other vessels, a very extensive and valuable Collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in fine order, and on the most reasonable terms.
July 9 w&f3w

*This Day is Published, and Sold by*

### THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

THE

**Returned Captive:**

A

*POEM,*

Founded on a late incontestible Fact:

SHEWING how the hero of the poem, an inhabitant of a frontier part of one of these states, went with a band of militia, to repel an invasion in the late war, by the British, British adherents and Savages, leaving at home his spouse and only child—how he was taken in an unparalleled, stubborn and cruel fight; the horrid massacre of prisoners in cold blood; his escape on the point of being tortured by Savages, and how, after several escapes and recaptures by different tribes, attended with many striking adventures, he was held near nine years in servitude in a distant wilderness, without hearing from his family or country; his wonderful escape and adventures on his journey homeward in which he found his only child among the Savages, who had been taken after him; how on his return he found his wife just married to another; this, and her distress and their passion for each other, and how he reobtained her—interspersed with episodes and remarks, descriptive of the governments, religion, manners, and ancient traditions of many of the Savage tribes; also, some account from whence some conjectures may be drawn concerning their origin, and concerning the ruined ancient fortifications and huge bones found in their country, *with a variety of other interesting matter.*

*Likewise, just Published, and may be had at the above Store,*

1st. The DESERTER, a *Comic Opera*: as performed by the Old American Company, at New-York, with great applause.

2d. The TRUE BORN IRISHMAN, or the IRISH FINE LADY, a *Comedy*. By Mr. C Macklin.

FOR SALE BY

### *Benjamin Morgan,*

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnsylvania refined bar iron, of the first quality, neatly drawn
Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, skillets, cart boxes and window weights of different sizes
American, German and English steel
Frying pans, English scythes
Loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars, by the hogshead or barrel
West India and country rum
Molasses. Coffee
A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-chests
Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel
56lb. weights, &c. &c.——All of which he will sell low, for cash, or short credit eoptf

### For Liverpool,

The British Ship STANLEY, JOHN WARD, Master;

POSITIVELY to sail on or before the 1st of August; has excellent accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.
July 13 eoptm

### For LONDON,

(*To sail on or about the 25th instant*)

The British Ship SWALLOW, GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two-thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT Water street. July 6 eptf

### *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*
July 16 eptf

### For Freight,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE,

A British vessel, with a Mediterranean pass, burthen 180 tons. For terms apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co. Who have for sale, imported in said ship, Irish beef in barrels, which they will sell reasonable: they have also for sale choice Burlington pork. July 16. 3sp

MR. *LAW*, after an absence of several years, has returned to Philadelphia, and purposes to Open a SCHOOL for teaching the Theory and Practice of VOCAL MUSIC. He presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen who attended his former instructions with a grateful acknowledgement of their politeness; and promises that no attention shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of those, or of others who place themselves under his tuition.

The approbation of his method and diligence, evinced by the number and respectability of his audiences during his former instructions, give him reason to hope for success in a second attempt.

The school will be opened at 7 o'clock this evening, at Mr. Winchester's meeting-house, in Lodge Alley. mt&t

### Paper Hangings,

MANUFACTURED BY

*Joseph Dickinson,*

In Vine street, Philadelphia—Also,

**Colours in Distemper,**

Plain or Ornamental, in the most elegant Stile.

HAVING had the fullest practice in London and Paris, he cannot but smile to find 3000 pieces should want so much advertising, especially as they are London made, superb and cheap: when I, though in a remote part of the town, have sold three times that quantity since their flame has blaz'd here; but what is most extraordinary, their fame is not the least abated. Such paper would not suit me, for I want to sell as fast as I can. I could work as well when in London, I thought, as any of them in the said business.

But there are some curious friends to this country, which would persuade the Public, if possible, that no man can do any thing in America; but I suppose they have reasons for it. However, I am determined and enabled to undersell all imported papers, and warrant the Paper and colours to stand equal to any imported.

Country Orders particulary attended to.

*N. B.* Paper put on with security and expedition.
July 13 fw&f

### *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

MR. *POOR* presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and wishes to inform them, that he has lately Opened an ACADEMY in Arch street, between Front and Second streets, for the *Instruction of Young Ladies*—Where he has convenient Accommodations for that purpose. Attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography.

Price of Tuition is *Three Dollars per Quarter.*

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who can make it convenient to commit their Children to his Care, may expect that the greatest attention will be paid to them.
Philadelphia, July 11 7sp

### Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law———He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

TO BE LET, The

### Stores in Water street,

Between Chesnut and Walnut streets, now occupied by *Isaac Wharton*, as an Insurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce streets. June 26 w&f4w

### GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second street, below Friends' Meeting House—Where he has for Sale, on the lowest terms,

**A neat Assortment of Dry Goods,**

Suitable for the Season—Wholesale and Retail: Among which are—An elegant Assortment of

**Superfine, second, & coarse Cloths,**

Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Persons in the Ship Chandlers* business, to be sold at prime cost, or exchanged for goods suitable for a retail store—A Quantity of BUNTING for ships colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&f6w

Genuine, sterling, Madeira Wines, in pipes and half pipes;
Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,
SOAL LEATHER; GIN in cases;
A few Barrels
Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;
A Quantity of Excellent New-England
SCYTHES;
And, as Usual,
*Starch and Hair-Powder,*
TO BE SOLD BY

### Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine streets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwstf

### *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

*Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,*

Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwstf

*FOR SALE BY*

### *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water street,

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of two and half dozen,
PORK Beef
Hogslard
Candles of excellen quality, made in this country
Tallow
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
10d and 20d nails
Good iron shovels made in this country,
Boston iron teakettles
Lynn shoes
Cyder in barrels
Brass kettles. Port Wine, Salmon
And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.
Philadelphia, June 27. 3p eoptf

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

### Wooddrop & Joseph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,
Of the best quality, No. 1 to 8.
Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & cases,
BRANDY in hhds. and Cases, RETTIFA in Cases,
Muscovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.
High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 20 eoptf

### *JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

### Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitable to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwftf

### *Deaves, Baker & Abell,*

In Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

Are now LANDING

From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, master, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork sailcloth No. 1 to 8
Irish linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes

*They have also for Sale, as usual, a large Assortment of*

**Manchester and other Goods,**

Suitable to the season. May 30. w&stf

### *LANDING*

This Day at Race street Wharf, a small Cargo of

**St. Croix Rum and Sugar,**

From on Board the Sloop MARY,
AND FOR SALE BY
*Haynes and Crawford.*
Saturday July 14 4t

### *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

TO BE SOLD BY

### John Telles & Co.

The corner of Pine and Water streets, the

*The Cargo the brig St. John Baptist,*

Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal,
Now landing at Mr. Turnbull's wharf, consisting of

**Old Port and Fayal Wines**

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks.

*A large assortment of India Silks, viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sattins<br>Silk serges<br>Plain and striped lutestrings,<br>Peelons<br>Paduasuays and spotted silks | of various colours |

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
Also, a few bags pepper, and beef and pork in bbls
July 11 12tp

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

HAGUE, April 27.

IN the province of Groninguen, a man in a whimsical garb, and armed cap-a-pee, perambulated the villages, announcing to all the peasants, that they would very soon see some thousands of Prussians arrive; and that the prince would then be restored to all his rights. That kind of missionary was followed by crowds of people, and would perhaps have succeeded in raising a disturbance in the said province, if the civil power had not interfered, He was taken up, notwithstanding his resistance, by a detachment of the free corps of Gamchotten, and conducted to prison.

In the island of Dniverland, in Zealand, the same means have been tried, but without success, the inhabitants of Osterland were too wise to suffer themselves to be seduced.

The fate of the fugative inhabitants of Hattem and Elbourgh is as good as decided. The states of Holland have passed a resolution in their last assembly, that an amicable letter should be written to the states of Guelders, to pray them to receive these poor people, and to suffer them to return peaceably to their habitations. Behold, what the efficacious protection with which they had been flattered, is come to! But this is far from being the fault of the patriotic cities: Therefore strong reclamations are expected on that subject, which was terminated in that manner through the impulse of the Equestrian body.

The proceedings concerning the tumult at Hoorn, remain suspended, by the resistance of the regency, who do not agree with the commissaries sent by the state.

LONDON, April 17.

A good story now in circulation at Bath, as told by the admiral himself—' When I went last summer to pay my respects at Windsor, the K. received me with all that frankness and affability so peculiar to the house of Brunswick—I was prevailed on to eat a *bit of mutton*, and had some of the best Burgundy I ever tasted—by the bye, his M. drinks nothing but old Hock——we bumpered it away, till *egad* it was almost dark, when I rose to take my leave—No, no, no, said his M. in his gracious way, you shall not go to night; and turning to the Q———n, asked her if she could not accommodate *honest Can* with a *night cap!*'

April 20.

A letter from an English gentleman at Leghorn, dated the 2d of March, has the following article—I arrived here safe after a troublesome and dangerous passage from Toulon; the vessel I embarked in had formerly belonged to some Portugueze, therefore the pirates in the Mediterranean though under English colours, boarded us seven different times by officers and crews of different corsairs, and three of them detained us each time near a whole day. The crews behaved in a very savage manner, and I was obliged to pass my word and honor that the vessel and cargo belonged to French merchants. The behaviour of the Algerines so provoked our crew, that I with difficulty restrained them from stabbing every one of the pirates that came on board, for I knew that if they had, the consequences must have been fatal to us all, as four corsairs surrounded us at the time. The Mediterranean swarms with them. I shall remain here some time to recover from my fatigue, and then proceed upon my intended tour—I propose being in England about August.

The next Ridotto at the Opera-house, is under the auspicious patronage of the dutchess of Cumberland, the dutchess of Devonshire, and her grace of Gordon; and such is the rage for fashionable amusement, that no less than six hundred and seventy five ladies have alredy desired to have their names on the subscription books. It is supposed that the first effect of the commercial treaty, will be seen in the female attire of several polite circles, that a revolution will take place respecting the ornaments of the bosom, as transparent gauzes will be substituted to bouffoons, and thick muslin handkerchiefs, which have lately been exploded at the court of Versailles, and in the French capital

About two years since an experiment was made by some adventurers of London to *steal* a voyage to the East-Indies,—which was done by freighting the Hydra frigate after she had been disposed of by government, with property for America; where she was immediately made an American bottom. She sailed from America to the East-Indies, and there making a proposition coasting trade, returned to Europe, and put into Ostend, from whence her cargo was shipped to those ports most *convenient* for the purpose and profit of her owners!—The minister's vigilance was then appealed to, but to no effect:—and now we warn him, that the attempt will shortly be repeated by the same ship.

An alderman of the city of London is also engaged in a like scheme;—the ship too is to sail under DANISH COLORS!—What adds to the evil is, that the exports are not solely from this country, most of the imports will be smuggled to our markets!

One of the old complaints of Ireland is now reversed—non resident lord lieutenants, and resident secretaries.—The former pays attention to the duties of his high office—The latter is in England—France—and often it is difficult to fix his place of abode.

Our last letters from Paris, *via* Holland, mention as very uncertain the success of the application made to the court of France by the distressed emperor of Conchin China. He asks, it is true, but a trifling aid, so that it is not the importance of the succour to be granted that can deter his most Christian Majesty but the consequence that might ensue from adopting this measure, which this nation could not see with indifference carried into execution. Conchin China can boast of one of the finest harbours in the world, and, according to the observation of captain Cook, whoever could possess himself of that important place, would become sovereign, as it were, of the China trade, by the facility with which all ships sailing off that coast might be intercepted. This sure would be enough to kindle the jealousy of two rival nations who have at heart the improvement and prosperity of their respective commerce.

It is not unworthy of remark, that when the French invaded the island of Jersey, they had in their train a Persian prince who came from Ispahan, to visit the court of the most christian king: and so very sanguine were the French government in their ideas of success, that they invited the young prince to become a spectator of the growing laurels of France. It however so happened, that his highness was taken prisoner and carried into Falmouth, where he resided sometime at the house of Mr. Fox, a respectable quaker of that place, and instead of starving on *soup maigre*, he regaled himself in a very comfortable manner with the roast beef of Old England. The prince afterwards returned to his native country in an English ship bound to Alexandria in Egypt, and frequently corresponds with Mr. Charles Fox of Falmouth, who is well acquainted with the Persian tongue.

*Extract of a letter from Algiers, March 18.*

" The following account cannot fail of being entertaining to you, as it serves to shew the disposition of the dey in its true light.——On the 29th of January the St. Gertrude, a Spanish frigate, arrived here, commanded by the chevalier Fonguion; a brig from Carthagena arrived immediately after, on board of which was the compte D'Espilly, accompanied by the Spanish consul Herrera, the vice-consul colonel Don Juan Thomas, and the chevalier de Landerset, the two latter came on the business of negociating a peace for the courts of Naples and Lisbon.

" The Spanish consul came on shore on the 30th, and was received with some degree of politeness. On the 2d of February was brought on shore the remaining part of the money promised by the court of Spain, as the price of peace, consisting of four hundred and ninety thousand pieces of eight. With this the dey was not satisfied, and expressed his anger to the consul, asking why the king of Spain had not sent the 5000,000 pieces promised? The consul answered, that the ship Minho had brought 700,000 pieces, which with the 490 000 now brought, made the promised sum of one million, reckoning 90,000 pieces of eight for every 100,000 sequins, as agreed upon by the articles of peace. The dey flew into a violent passion on hearing this, and insisted upon the other 10,000 pieces, otherwise he would arrest the frigate, the brig, and all the crew. But on the consul's promising to pay the whole, he became more calm, and seemed content.

" On the 24th the Spanish commander, accompanied by the other officers and compte D'Espilly, came to have their audience of leave from the dey. The compte was grossly abused by the dey, who called him *vagabond, thief, impostor, &c.* and lest any part of this language should be lost upon him, ordered the interpreter to translate them literally to him. The dey also added, " Give back the letter which I entrusted you with to the king of Spain; deliver it to the consul, whom I shall send to him; and remain you here till you have paid the money to those whom you have robbed."—And after a moment's silence, cried out in a vehement tone, " *Go to hell*" (*va t'en au diable*) and then turning to the commander of the frigate and the Spanish consul, he ordered them to give to their king a faithful account of this scene, adding, that he would himself write to his Catholic Majesty. On the 25th, early in the morning, the dey sent a chaoux-maure to the comte D'Espilly, to order him to leave the town directly, and repeat to him the language of the preceding day. Scarcely was the compte on board, when the dey sent again a messenger to the consul, to tell him that he must give security for the payment of the compte D'Espilly's debts, otherwise he would have him yoked to the plough, and made to work with a chain about his feet; the consul then promised to pay those debts, which are, in fact, the sums of money which the comte had promised to the grandees of the dey's court, in order to procure their assistance in negociating a peace.

" It is certain that the comte did not make good all his large promises; and as the consul sent an account of the whole affair to the court of Spain, the comte is gone to Madrid to defend himself, and clear up his conduct. There is no doubt that he will be justified, as the avarice of the Barbarians is well known."

May 5.

*Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, April 10.*

' An American ship, with a counterfeit pass, has been lately taken in the Mediterranean, by an Algerine cruiser, and carried into Algiers. The captain and crew, with three passengers, were bastinadoed in a very severe manner, by order of the dey, for the imposition, and sent a long way up the country into slavery.

' The same letter says, the latter end of last month the Sultana, an Algerine frigate of 38 guns, fell in with a Portuguese man of war, mounting 44 guns, between Cape Spartie and St. Vincents; and after a very obstinate and bloody engagement of nine glasses, the man of war was obliged to sheer off. The Portuguese fought bravely and lost a vast number of men. The Algerines had upwards of ninety killed, and a great number wounded, many mortally. Amongst the killed was their commander, a man of a very desperate and determined resolution. This fellow has often swore he would never strike to the flag of any nation, but would rather sink his ship and perish with the crew, than be taken; for which purpose he always had two great guns loaded, and pointed down the main hatchway, when in an engagement, in case he should be overpowered.'

Letters from Ostend mention, that three ships of large burthen are now fitting out there, by the Emperor's order, for trading to different parts of America.

# *AMERICA.*

PROVIDENCE, July 7.

*At a Town-Meeting of the Freemen of the town of Providence, legally warned and assembled at the State-house, on Monday the 18th day of June, A. D. 1787.*

RESOLVED, That a tax of six thousand pounds, lawful money, be granted by this meeting, to be levied on the polls and estates of the inhabitants of this town: That the same be assessed on or before the first day July next, and collected and paid into the town treasury on or before the fifteenth day of September next: That the poll-tax be thirty five shillings: That the said tax be paid in paper money, or in gold and silver at the rate of one silver dollar for forty shillings of the paper money: That orders to be issued by the town-treasurer on the collector of the said tax be receivable at the same rate: That the town-treasurer be and he is hereby directed to issue orders on the said collector to the amount of one quarter part of the sums due from this town to such persons as shall apply for the same, which orders shall be recivable in payment of the said tax, and the amount of the same endorsed on the notes or settled accounts on which such orders shall have been issued. Provided nevertheless, That whereas divers debts are due from this town to individuals, where it hath been especially contracted, that they should be paid in the tax now granted; that therefore the whole of such debts be paid, notwithstanding any thing herein before expressed.

And it is further resolved, That interest be paid on the said tax from the said fifteenth day of September, till the same shall be collected and paid into the town-treasury.

*At a Town-Meeting of the Freemen of the town of Providence, legally warned and assembled, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1787.*

RESOLVED, That the tax ordered by this meeting, on Monday the 18th inst. be collected and paid into the town-treasury in two equal payments, instead of one; the one half thereof on or before the fifteenth day of September next, and other half thereof on or before the first day of January next: That the poll-tax therein be reduced to thirty shillings: That one silver dollar shall not discharge more than thirty-six shillings of the said tax; and the assessors be and they are hereby directed to consider the circumstances of the poor, and release such from the poll tax, in whole or in part, as they shall think necessary.

The preceding are true Copies,

Witness, DANIEL COOKE, Town Clerk.

At the anniversary meeting of the Society of Cincinnati of the state of Rhode-Island, held in this town on Thursday last, the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected officers of the said society for the year ensuing:

Brigadier-General James M. Varnum, President.
Colonel Henry Sherburne, Vice-President.
Major John S. Dexter, Secretary.
Colonel Jeremiah Olney, Treasurer.

The following gentlemen were also elected to represent this state society at the next general meeting, to be held at Philadelphia:—Brigadier general Varnum, colonel H. Sherburne, reverend Enos Hitchcock, colonel J. Olney and major J. S. Dexter.

The same day being also the Anniversary of our Independence, the train of artillery in this town fired the fœderal salute; after which the members of the society, who had convened at the State-house, repaired to Mr. Rice's tavern, where an elegant entertainment was provided, and the following patriotic and sentimental toasts drank, which concluded the repast, viz.

1. The most illustrious, our President General.
2. The Ornament of all the Virtues.
3. The Honor of Humanity.
4. The Elegance of Taste.
5. The Terror of depraved Men.
6. The Companion of Heroes.
7. The Soldier's Guardian.
8. The Orphan and Widow's Friend.
9. The Protector of the Fair Sex.
10. The First among the Greatest.
11. The Greatness of the Fœderal Convention.
12. The Glory of the United States.
13. And who is the Man of our Choice!

" The county court, which was held here on the third Wednesday in last month, ordered judgment to be entered upon obligations put in suit for melasses, at the rate of 8s. per gallon; for corn, at the rate of 18s. per bushel—and for fire wood, at the rate of 2l. 12s. per cord."

BOSTON, July 10.

Saturday last, a committee, consisting of Mr. Parsons, Mr. Otis, Mr. Lyman, Mr. Brooks, Dr. Taylor, Dr. Cony, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Deane, Mr. Fox Mr. Nason and Mr. Freeman, was appointed by the general court, to report at the next session of that honorable body, in October, a bill providing a system of revenue for the annual payment of the interest of the public debt, and for the support of government, upon principles as little burthensome to the polls and real estates, as is consistent with the exigencies of government; and to provide a sinking fund gradually to discharge the principal.

The committee, we are informed, are to meet the first Wednesday in September next, at the state-house, for the above important purposes.

*Extract of a letter from Newport, July 5.*

' Yesterday being the FOURTH OF JULY—how was it celebrated in Boston? Here every one was to his farm and his merchandise.'———[Perhaps Rhode Island was in sack-cloth and ashes, bewailing her unjustifiable conduct. It is hoped that by the next anniversary, she will fully repent of all her misdemeanours—to be virtuous and honorable—become a stong link in the chain of the union, and participate in all its joys.]

NORTHAMPTON, June 26.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lanesboro' to his friend in this town, dated June 18, 1787.*

" On the night of the 13th instant, a little before day-break, I was surprised by a very rude noise at my door, being found in sleep when it commenced—and before I had really come to my senses, I found my bed surrounded by three or four ruffians, with guns and bayonets. They immediately demanded a candle—I offered to arise and get one, but was forbid stiring on penalty of instant death. My wife finally obtained liberty to arise and procure a candle; but before this, one of the villains found way and had introduced himself into the chamber where my hired man (one Lion) slept; he proceeded to the bed, and with a very austere voice exclaimed, *who are you for? Lincoln*, replied the man: the consequence of this answer from the innocent man, was the reception of a few servere blows with a musket, though he did not get very badly hurt. The villains soon introduced a candle into the chamber, and after plundering a chest, which they broke open, they proceeded down stairs, bringing their prisoner with them. They immediately began searching the lower room, and after pillaging what they pleased, began to think of making their escape. My apprentice, who happened to be out that night, and coming home in the midst of the fray, was not discovered by their sentry till he had got quite to the house, when he immediately hailed him; the lad being surprised at such an abrupt and sudden challenge, did not give an immediate answer; the sentry upon this, fired at him: the contents passed about 2 feet and a half from his head and entered a log of my house—I have since extracted the charge, and find it to contain one buck shot, and one ball of an enormous size. Previous to their departure, they extorted from me, my hired man and apprentice, an oath, not to reveal the transactions of the night, nor espouse the cause of government any more; and also to repair to their head quarters whenever they should call for us—and in consequence of my breaking the oath, they would pay me another visit, burn my house, and execute a scene of bloodshed upon me. However, I paid little regard to their injunctions, and soon disclosed the matter, after their departure. My loss of property is very considerable—I shall not attempt enumerate the articles, but it consists principally in cloathing."

NEWHAVEN, July 5.

*Description of Benjamin's Bridge, at Newfield, in Stratford.*

This bridge is 432 feet long, between the abutments at each end, and each abutment is 45 feet long—so that the whole length is 522 feet. The bridge is level, and rests in and is supported by 18 piers at a convenient distance; these piers are built of stone in a pyramidical form; containing in the whole upwards of 2000 loads of stone. Between each pier are laid 4 strong beams on which the planks are laid, and the safety of passengers is secured by a strong railing on each side. This bridge was begun on the 11th day of April 1786, and finished on the 11th day of September following, at an expence of 330l. The work was conducted by colonel John Benjamin, of Stratford. The road to Fairfield through Newfield is two miles and three quarters shorter than through Old Mill, which was used before the building of this bridge—the whole of this new road is almost at level as the surface of the water, passes through beautiful cultivated fields, and presents a view of the Sound for a considerable part of the way—the old road passes over steep and stony hills.

We learn that on Monday the 18th ult. Mr. —— Woods, of Danbury, was suddenly killed by a flash of lightning.

LITCHFIELD, July 9.

Last Tuesday the dwelling house of Mr Benjamin Landon, of this town, was struck with lightning: Mr. Landon, who was standing at the door, was struck at the same instant, and so much hurt as to remain lifeless a considerable time: the lightning appeared first to strike his right arm, (as he was leaning on the door casing) ran down his right side, thence proceeding across the lower part of his bowels, and down his left thigh and leg, burning the skin more or less, leaving the unhappy sufferer for several hours after, in very extreme pain; fortunately, however, he is in a fair way of recovery; the house is much damaged.

Advice to the Farmers.

Mr. PRINTER,

MUCH has been said respecting the Wheat Bug, or Hessian Fly. As the ravages of that mischievous insect are encreasing to an alarming degree, every person of observation ought to be indulged with the publication of his experiments, as well as sentiments. Every insect has its enemy—and as elder is supposed to be inimical to this bug, the period for gathering, and way of applying it, is what I shall beg leave to suggest to the public—My process is as follows—Gather your elder in the month of June, dry it, and lay it up for use; as soon as the wheat shews itself, thresh the elder very fine, mix the flour of brimstone with it, and strew it over the ground. I would likewise recommend that elder berries be sown with the wheat, or soon after; if they come up in the spring of the year they will not choak the wheat; and it is demonstratively certain, that elder and sweet fern will enrich the land. As soon as the wheat begins to grow, in the spring, collect a number of sheep, and drive them over the field, until they have trodden track by track; and this method will close the cracks in the ground, and cause the roots to grow—The hoofs of the sheep will kill more bugs than a roller; which indeed, cannot be used with advantage on stoney or stubby land.

The good effects of sheep are now to be seen in this town, on a field of rye; they frequented it sometime in May, but is now thought by them that observed it to be much better for them: what they leave behind will do good; but a roller leaves nothing.

NEW-YORK, July 13.

Yesterday part of colonel Stoutenburgh's regiment, about 600 men, were reviewed by the colonel and field officers, on the race ground, at ten o'clock in the morning. After the review they were marched through the city with a band of music, and made an exceedingly military and respectable appearance. As it is but a short time since the militia of this state were organized, it reflects the highest honor on the officers and privates of that regiment, to have in so short a period put themselves in so respectable a military situation; and it must afford the highest satisfaction to every well wisher to his country, to see such numbers of our fellow citizens with such alacrity sacrificing their ease and convenience, that they may be enabled to serve their country with reputation in the military character.

## Philadelphia, *July* 18.

### IN COUNCIL.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1787.

*On Motion Ordered,*

THAT the Treasurer of the State be directed to cease any further issue of Orders upon the Collector of the Customs, Treasurers of Counties, or other Officers of Revenue, until he be differently instructed by the Legislature or by this board.

*Ordered,*

That the several Officers of Revenue in the appointment of Council, be directed to proceed according to Law for the immediate recovery of all Monies due to the State.

Extract from the Minutes.

JAMES B. SMITH,
For JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

A correspondent wishes to know, whether the proposal for the establishment of FREE SCHOOLS in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, has fallen to the ground. Surely the trifling tax which was said to be necessary to carry the plan into execution, cannot be an objection to them. We pay taxes to maintain the poor: why should we not more readily pay a small tax to prevent the increase of the number of poor? for poverty is often the child of ignorance, or of the defect of education. We pay taxes to light and pave our streets; why should we object to paying a few shillings, yearly, to enlighten the minds of our citizens, and thereby smooth the paths that lead to virtue, knowledge and future happiness? We pay large sums annually to build or repair goals and workhouses; how much less would it cost us to educate our youth in such a manner as that there would be no occasion for those receptacles to the profligate or unfortunate part of the community? We pay taxes to have our streets cleaned; of how much more consequence is it, to have the polutest language which assails our ears, every time we walk them, from the neglected children of the poor, corrected, by giving them a proper education? We pay a large sum of money for bars and bolts to secure our houses; how easily might this expence be prevented, by giving our poor children, in early life, habits of labour and industry; and teaching them the danger and consequences of stealing? It is said a tax of one shilling and six pence in the pound upon every house in the city and liberties would be sufficient to educate all our poor children. If this should be objected to, or should not be enough, a small tax may be laid upon dogs, or an additional price be charged for tavern licences, and appropriated for this purpose. It is said, in England, that there never was but one instance of a child educated in a free school who came to a place of public shame or punishment: Poverty, when accompanied with ignorance, always leads to vice. But of the six hundred poor children who are now growing up among us, without being taught to read or write, the greatest part of them will

be useless or pernicious members of society; a majority of them will probably fly to states or countries where government is weaker than in large towns, and where they may plunder without detection, or with impunity. Many of them will be patients in our hospitals, or swell the list of the pensioners in the registers of the overseers of the poor, while a few of them will (how painful the thought!) cost us more for chains and bullets, AS WHEELBARROW MEN, than it would have cost us to have educated them all.

Poor old Korbmacherin it seems has lately received fresh marks of the opinion long since entertained of her sorcery and witchcraft; and several outrages have been most barbarously committed upon her by some white savages. On a former occasion, we took an opportunity to lay her grievances before the world, and to expose those ridiculous and abominable notions, which are entertained by a certain class of ignorant people, in favour of witchcraft. We shall now only add, that we hope our courts of law will take the old woman's case into consideration; and, as there seems a rivetted disposition to injure and destroy her person, that proper examples may be made of the culprits on the occasion. Such practices are disgraceful to a country like this, and are destructive of the peace of society, and that personal security every man and woman have a right to look for, where laws are to govern, and not barbarity and superstition.

*Extract of a letter from Glasgow, April 2.*

"This city is increasing rapidly in buildings, in all directions. Money is plenty; consequently manufactures of all kinds are in a very thriving condition. Great improvements are making in different parts of the city; and, it may be said with safety, that at no former period has Glasgow been in a more flourishing state. A scheme of erecting an infirmary was lately proposed here; in the course of a few weeks, several thousand pounds were subscribed towards the carrying into execution so beneficial and humane an institution. The charitable societies, which are very numerous in this place, distinguished themselves by their liberal contributions on this occasion."

*For the Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser.*

USES being no less necessary than funds to the supporting of paper money at full value, it should be the care of every one, especially those concerned in the execution of the laws, to guard against the neglect or evasion of those uses which the legislature have provided for giving a lively circulation to the small sum they have emitted. The collection of the current taxes and duties calls for a larger sum to pass through the Treasury every year, than the whole amount of the paper money in which they are payable; and though there may be some delinquencies in the payment of these taxes and duties, yet we shall find on examination, that with the addition of fines, fees, licences and other revenues, the treasurer actually accounts for the receipt of more in each year since the new emission came out, than the whole of that emission remaining uncancelled. If therefore he were to confine his receipts and payments to money only, the paper could not depreciate.

But it is said, that a great part of these transactions are carried on by the negociation of orders on the various collectors of revenue. From the character and good disposition of the treasurer, we may fairly suppose that this custom has been introduced with kind intention to accommodate those who have demands upon him: but the greatest enemies to the currency of the paper money could not have devised a method more effectually to injure it. Every order thus issued not only supercedes the demand for so much paper money, but creates a kind of necessity for issuing other orders: they are already become so numerous, that they may readily be purchased at a greater discount than paper money. Every one, therefore, who has taxes or duties to pay, seeks for these orders as a medium of payment. Hence very little money comes into the Treasury: the demand on the treasurer for such orders is increased, as the claimants of salary, interest, or other dues from the state find no other mode of obtaining payment; and their necessities or their alarms urge them to sell the orders at any price they can get for them. Thus the evil increases like a rolling snow-ball, and if suffered to go on, the public uses for paper money will cease altogether; and as these form the spring which propels the circulation of it in private dealings, the latter will stagnate in the proportion that the former is weakened.

If therefore it be in the power of the Executive to prevent the farther issuing of these orders, and to quicken the collection of the revenues so as to bring them into the Treasury in money only, we may hope to see the paper money soon restored to a free circulation, on a footing so nearly equal with specie as to make it a convenient medium in most, if not all, the ordinary transactions in the state. If it circulated freely in the country (which probably would have been the case ere now, if this pernicious custom had not taken place) it could not be found in sufficient quantity to stagnate any where, as the whole sum would hardly afford six shillings to every person in the state, were it divided amongst them.

Mess. PRINTERS,

WHEN I consider the distressing times we live in, I do not know where the fault lays; it seems as if every one had a right to do what he pleases, as if we had no government. Our worthy Assembly in 1785, upon the petition of thousands, past a law for the emission of 150,000 pounds, with 3 or 400,000 pounds fund for sinking it in eight years. There was presently a set of the wealthiest and disaffected men who jointly did all in their power to ruin the credit of government and the paper currency, because they think the bank and their notes are surer than the estates of the whole state mortgaged together, for the redemption of the trifling sum of 150,000 pounds; and when they could not compleatly obtain their infamous scheme, they last Saturday contrived at once the refusal of this paper currency, by sending their emissaries to persuade the market and other people not to receive any, as it would pass no more. Now, Mess. Printers, as there are three-fourths of the inhabitants of this city which have, nor see no specie, is it possible that this class of citizens can sit down and starve quietly, though they are the meritorious part? I think not, and therefore wish our rulers would consider the matter, and do something to quiet the minds of thousands.

I am yours,

Philadelphia, July 16, 1787. A PATRIOT.

*Extract of a letter from Croft-Mills, Cumberland-River, North Carolina, dated April 29, 1787.*

"The 17th instant, a little before sun down, in the evening, three Indians had haltered four horses, and were catching two more at Mr. Morgan's Tan-Trough, about two hundred yards from the house, when they were discovered and routed with the loss of a large knife, tomax, blanket, halters, bridles, &c—15th instant, old Mr. Buchanan was killed at his own door, and William Mulkerrin in attempting to run across the yard to another hut. One other man, who thought to break through the Indians, has not been heard of—the rest who shut themselves up in their huts are safe. I need not attempt to enumerate the horses that have been stolen since you went away; there have been two taken from this neighbourhood on the night of the 22d instant, from the Cross Roads, between the Croft and Lick, in company with major Bledsoe's two balds, Shaver's two, and Peale and Nilye one each. The loss we have sustained in cavalry will give a very sensible check to our operations this campaign. We abound with the best of fish, such as salmon, perch, red horse, &c. of the largest size, much superior to any taken last summer, and I think the salmon, without exception, the best fish I ever eat."

*From the Providence Gazette.*

## *To all whom it may concern.*

KNOW YE, That Paulus Nefarius Polyphemus, on the fifth day of May, in the second Year of Papyra Rediviva, at my gloomy Mansion in Nubibus, lodged with me the Sum of Seven Pounds Twelve Shillings, Lawful money, due to his Satanic Majesty (who is not confined to any particular residence, but is now commorant and conversant in the State of Rhode-Island) in full for the principal and interest due upon a certain Mortgage, heretofore entered into by the said Paulus, wherein he pledged his earthly tabernacle to his said Satanic Majesty, for securing the principal Sum aforesaid: That the said Paulus hath complied with the law respecting the paper currency, saving that the Officer who was sent with the notification thereof hath been detained by the Creditor, as a foretaste of the general feast he expects to be glutted with by the full possession of Gothurniel and Company.

*Witness,* T. H. *Just. Uncom. Pleas.*

*Pandemonium, July 5, 1787.*

## SHIP NEWS.

The Vicomte d'Arot, Mendum, from Tobago, and Blossom, Trimdy, from Demarara, are arrived at Piscataqua.

The Sally, Wood, from Nevis: ——, ——, from New Providence: Polly, Bartlet, from Newbern, and Betsey, Brooks, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

The Victory, Langley, from Guadaloupe; Hannah, Rennington, from St. Eustatia; Fortune, Hull, from South Carolina; Hercules, Cahoon, and Peggy, Lawton, from New-York, are arrived at Newport, Rhode-Island.

The Happy Return, Dring, from Dublin, but last from l'Orient, is arrived at Rhode-Island, after 54 days passage.

The Nancy, Goodhue, and Adventure, Frazier, from Guadaloupe; Santo Cramento, Carvallo, from the Isle of Rhe: Sally, Freeman, from Yocomoco: Jane, Choate, from the Grand Passage: New-York Packet, Barnard, from New-York; and Katy, Riley, from Connecticut, are arrived at Boston.

The Sally, Kennedy, from Liverpool; Zaanstroom, Kelder, from Amsterdam; Eliza, Goddard, from Jamaica: Spencer, Holmes, from Passamaquody, and Maria, Sangston, from Boston, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Polly, Green, from St. Kitts, and Two Brothers, Graves, from Rhode-Island, are arrived at Alexandria.


## This Day will Sold,

AT THE

*City Vendue Store,*

At 11 o'Clock,

Several pipes of Teneriffe & Fayal

WINES,

Mackrel in Barrels,

Together with a Quantity of

Redwood, Brimstone, Raisins,

CLARET, &c.

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,*

as usual, precisely at 9 o'Clock.

July 18

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

## For Kingston,

The Brig DISPATCH,

Captain DODDS.

For Freight or Passage apply to

MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

July 18 eptf

*TO BE LET,*

A Large, two story, Brick House, in Third street, the corner of South street: it is a good stand for a Grocery Store or a Tavern. Enquire of the subscriber, in Front street three doors above Chesnut street. HUGH PATTON.

July 17 3tawtf

*TO BE SOLD,*

## *Two valuable Farms:*

ONE of which is situate in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the great road from Philadelphia, near the 48th mile stone: it contains 150 acres of excellent wheat land, and watered meadow—The improvements consist of a log house and small barn. The purchaser may be accommodated with 70 acres of woodland at a small distance.

The other is situate in East and West Whiteland, Chester county, on the same road, 27 miles from Philadelphia: it contains 150 acres of the best limestone land, has good improvements, and is an old, well reputed stand as an Inn, by the sign of the Cross-Keys—With or without this may be had, a smaller Farm of 127 acres, chiefly woodland, with some improvements on it, a quarter of a mile from the principal Farm. The first of these lets for 65l. and the two last for 75l. per annum, exclusive of taxes. Apply to

WILLIAM RAWLE.

Third street, July 17

The subscriber returns thanks to his Friends and Customers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his study to make a Parcel of the first Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

## SADDLES,

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity—*Likewise,* He has received by the last vessels, a large

QUANTITY OF

## Best Plated Saddlery, viz.

Best branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's snaffles, and several other different kinds, buckles and tips suitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies stirrups, saddle nails, girth webb of the first quality, best Turkey stripe saddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all sorts, and other articles suitable to the branch.

*John Stephens,* Sadler,

Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets.

July 17 w&f1m

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

## Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. 2w THO. FITZSIMONS.


Philadelphia, July 12, 1787.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly. All tavern-keepers who intend to renew their licence for the ensuing year, are desired to apply for their recommendations; and all those who have been recommended in the course of the last year, and have neglected to take out licence, are desired to take them out previous to the court, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

*Joseph Cowperthwait,* sheriff.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, on the 16th instant, a *SILVER WATCH,* of a small size, with a piece of red silk in the outside case, and two four leaf clovers under the silk. One of the persons who was concerned in stealing said Watch was about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, short dark hair somewhat inclining to curl, a dark brown jean coattee, spotted under jacket, half worn hat; the other had short fair hair, made much like the other, and had on an old white hat and jacket without sleeves, an old pair of dirty tow trowsers; both Irishmen, and marked with the small pox. The Watch had a china face with a steel chain and two blue seals. *Four Dollars* Reward will be given to any person that will bring it to MARY LIKINS.

Boon's Island, near Darby, July 17 wthf

## *In the Case of Manuel Noah,*

*A* BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt awarded and issued against Manuel Noah, having appointed the 13th of April last, for the creditors to prove their debts; and as many of them did not then attend, agreeable to notice given, they were further informed by an advertisement dated the 4th day of May last, and published in the *Daily Advertiser* and *Independent Gazetteer,* two of the public Newspapers of the city of Philadelphia, that the said commissioners would meet again on *Thursday* the 17th of the same month (May) at the State-house, at 10 o'clock, when and where such of the creditors who had not before proved their debts, were called upon to attend for that purpose; and the said creditors were further informed by the said advertisement, that the said commissioners would meet at the said place on *Thursday* the 7th day of June last, in order to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; and that such creditors as did not prove their debts on or before the 21st day of July, instant, would by law be excluded from a dividend.

*And whereas,* notwithstanding the several notices given as aforesaid, there are many creditors who have neglected to prove their debts, and call for their dividends. The commissioners therefore give them this further notice, that on *Saturday* next, the 21st instant, will be the last day on which any claims can be received; and that those who do not then make proof of their debts, will be finally barred from claiming any share in the distribution of the said bankrupt's estate.

Such creditors as have received their first dividend, are desired then to apply for the second.

*By Order of the Commissioners,*

*JOHN JENNINGS,* Clerk.

Bankrupt Office, July 17, 1787. 3sp


FOR SALE

By the Subscriber, in Union-street, near Second-street,

THE 2 story House, in which he now resides, front on said street, 14 feet 6 inches, depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, with the privilege of a 1-2 feet alley——there is a paved yard annexed to the same, with a pump of good water, and other conveniencies.

Also, a certain SCHOONER, with Sails and Rigging, now at South street wharf, live oak and cedar built, and not more than 2 years old, is well found, and now ready for sea. Dimensions are 33 feet keel, 13 feet beam, 4 feet 10 inches hold. Term may be known by applying as above. JOHN M'CORMICK.


STRAYED or stolen from off the plantation of Casper White, on the night of the 29th ult. a Black MARE, about 13 hands and a half or 14 hands high, is pretty long made, and hangs her ears a little, has a white spot under her mane. Any person taking up thief and mare, if stolen, shall have *Six Dollars* Reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare only, if returned to said White, living in Easttown township, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road. July 4

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on Monday last, the 9th instant, an Apprentice BOY, named *Johan Christian Knock,* about 12 years of age: had on when he went away, a striped sailor's jacket and trowsers, white shirt, and an old wool hat; his hair queued, thin faced, and likely: he understands some English, but speaks none to be understood well, being a German born. Whoever will secure said boy in the gaol of Philadelphia, or deliver him on board the ship Patsey Rutledge, at Vine street wharf, shall receive the above Reward of *Ten Dollars* and all reasonable charges paid, by

*WILLIAM BELL.*

*N. B.* All masters of vessels or other persons, are forbid to harbour or carry off said boy at their peril, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Philadelphia July 11 eop6t


## *MARY RHEA*

Has REMOVED to Second street, between Market and Arch streets, a few doors above Christ church,

*Where she has for SALE,*

A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season—Which will be disposed of on very low terms. June 18. 2aw4w

## PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the best Manner, by

## Thomas Hurly,

ON such terms as, he hopes, will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race street, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, where he carries on every part of the Upholstering Business with the greatest expedition and neatness. He [illegible] his most grateful thanks for past favours, a [illegible]ance of which will be his only study to merit. [illegible]y commands for *HURLY,* directed to his House, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

°₀° An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

*FOR SALE AT*

## *John Sutter & Co's.* Store,

water street, between Walnut and Chesnut streets

WEST-INDIA & country rum

Molasses

Sugars of a good quality

Coffee by the bag or tierce

Excellent Raisins in boxes and half boxes. July 4


*From the Newport (Rhode-Island) Mercury.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

KNOW YE, all whom it may concern,
That David Jockey bought a farm,
And promis'd at a certain time
To pay in gold or silver coin:
But drinking, gaming and so forth,
Have brought him to be little worth,
But now, bless God, to cheat or lie,
To circulate our currency,
Will not be deem'd an injury,
Secur'd by public absolution,
He's form'd the honest resolution
To break his promise to his neighbour,
And pay the whole in bills of paper,
Lodg'd at my dwelling house, in full,
Both interest and the principal,
Of certain mortgage by him given
On third of August sixty-seven.
Said David Jockey to complete
His wishes in our paper cheat,
Has fully with the law comply'd;
And duly has been notify'd
His creditors of what's been done
To end the villainy begun.
And this I publish at desire,
Who am a modern fangled 'Squire;
Made to relieve all in distress,
The widow and the fatherless.
Witness, ——, ——. J. C. P.

ANECDOTE.

ON the return of King Charles II. one parson Bull, who had loyally and learnedly maintained his Majesty's rights, was presented by the King with a grant for a very considerable benefice; but before the patent was sealed, Lord Chancellor Hyde had disposed of it to another. The parson, having spent all his money, put his hand into his pocket, and finding nothing but the King's grant there, with his hand to it, went boldly to his Majesty, and told him he had lost all his money out of his pocket, and he found none but his Majesty's hand there. The King smiled, and asked him if his business was done: he replied, No; and he was thereon immediately recommended to Chancellor Hyde, for the putting of him into business. Says the Chancellor, knowing him to be a wit, What's your name? Bull, says the parson. Where are your horns? says my Lord. Please your Lordship, replied the parson, the horns always go along with the Hyde.


*TO BE SOLD,*

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore,* esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

## Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

*Taunton, May 29.* 1awtt. GEORGE HASTINGS.

## Apartments to be Let,

(In a pleasant Situation and good Neighbourhood)

Consisting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be most agreeable, together with the Use of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

## SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

## George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to.

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones waranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c &c

## To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16


## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY last night about 9 o'clock, an *Irish Servant Man,* who calls himself sometimes *Darby,* and sometimes *Jeremiah Kean,* about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, looks rather clumsy, large smooth face, brown bushy hair, which he wears loose, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a spotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen shirt, narrow ribbed old thread stockings without feet, and old shoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any person who shall secure him so[...] ROBERT LEMMON

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

---

## *Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6-4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

Just Imported and now selling by

## *Joseph Stansbury,*

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

*A General Assortment of*

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

---

## William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwstf

---

For SALE at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

## Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

## *George Tudor,*

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the business to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&stf

---

## Patrick *Duffey*, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

*Where the highest Price in*

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&stf

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

At the Subscriber's Livery-Stables,

A PAIR of well matched, elegant Bay HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, perfectly broke to the draft, 15 and a half hands high; an exceeding good Dun Horse 15 and a half hands high, 5 years old, fit for a family, as he draws and rides well; an elegant Bay Mare, 15 hands high, trots and gallops fast, 3-4 blooded, and a Grey Canadian Poney, fit for a young Gentleman. JOHN HOOPE,
w&mtf. Dock, near Third street, June 26.

---

## Wynkoop & Siemen

Have just received from New-York,

A PARCEL of excellent India lutestrings and sarsnets, consisting of a variety of colours, which they intend to sell very reasonable—They have likewise, a quantity of best black paduasoy, mens sattins, persians, modes, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, womens silk mitts, muslins, an assortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, sagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Also, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, a few cases of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch brass kettles in nests, &c. &c. June 19 eop1m

---

*FOR SALE,*

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-street, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-streets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water street side is a new brick building, three stories high, and on Front-street a frame. Said premises now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office in Second-street.

June 27 tf

---

TO BE SOLD, A

HOUSE and Lot in Chesnut-street, between Second and Third streets, in a good stand for business.

Also, a small FARM near Frankfort, containing about 40 acres of land, ten of which are meadow: there are on said farm, a neat stone house, a frame barn, a stone milk-house, a garden enclosed by a cedar fence, and a young orchard containing a variety of the best grafted fruit trees. This farm yielded last year a rent of 70l.

The terms of payment for the above House and Lot, and Farm, will be made easy to the purchaser. Enquire of *MATTHEW M'CONNELL*, in Second street. May 31

---

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the stores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertson and Smith, six doors above Chesnut street, in Front street. For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce street, WM. MOORE. coptf

---

TO BE LET,

That *large, noted,* and *commodious*

TAVERN,

With the Lot and Stables belonging to it, at the corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets. The great advantages of this situation, in the vicinity of the Market, Court-house, Gaol and State-house, must be obvious.

The adjoining vacant *LOTS* will also be let on reasonable *Ground-Rent*. Enquire in Front, below Chesnut street, of

June 20 w&s4w WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

---

## *To be Sold for Cash,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or such MERCHANDIZE as may suit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly opposite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingham river, containing 15,000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively stream, intersects it, and in its course affords a number of beautiful situations, as well as valuable mill-seats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the most perfect safety be immediately cultivated. Any person disposed to purchase or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton township, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indisputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet possession insured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mws3w

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street. w&stf

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—*A Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

*For SALE very Cheap,*

An Elegant New

PHÆTON,

With *HARNESS* compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

---

## Conrad Hanse,

COACHMAKER,

At the Corner of Walnut and Fourth streets,

TAKES the liberty to inform his Friends and the Public, that he still continues to make and repair all kinds of *Pleasurable Carriages*. He is provided with good and convenient sheds for the reception of such carriages as he shall be entrusted with, and the greatest attention and punctuality will be observed in the performance of his engagements.

He has several new Carriages of different kinds finished, and others in great forwardness—will be able to furnish any kind of Carriage at the shortest notice.

Great care will be taken to have his Work Painted and Varnished in the highest and best Manner.

July 6 w&s6t

---

*Brush Manufactory,*

*(Wholesale and Retail)* BY

## ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-street, near Market-street, where merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, for cash or dry goods.

N. B. The highest price given for Hogs Bristles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&stf

---

*City-Tavern and Coffee-House.*

## Edward Moyston

TAKES this method of returning his *sincere thanks* to those ladies and gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himself with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house, and careful attendance shall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his guests. Horses and carriages shall be taken the greatest care of, and every exertion of his used to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a fresh supply of liquors of the very first quality.

As many of the subscriber's customers have often mentioned their desire of taking proper stabling to accommodate their horses, and coach-houses to keep their carriages: this is therefore to inform them, that he hath taken the Livery-Stables at the back of the City Tavern, where his customers may assure themselves, of the greatest care being taken of both their horses and carriages, at as moderate a rate as at any other livery stables in the city.

w&s3m. E. MOYSTON.

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept. last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

---

## *Six Pounds Reward.*

WENT away from the subscriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June last, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a slave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robust make; a good house servant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when sober is inoffensive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be seldom sober; when drunk he is quarrelsome, and stares wildly and stupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehensible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and some months; his wearing apparel I cannot describe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and asked for them; he will no doubt pass for a freeman. I shall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for securing him, and reasonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piscataway, July 4. s&w3w

---

*The Noted* STALLION

## *ECLIPSE,*

HAVING for four years successively stood at the same place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently shewn at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman sportsman, or judge of that noble animal, still allowed to be the most complete figure of a horse they had ever seen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and speed,*" he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting superior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be seen in the possession of several gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

*ECLIPSE* having thus so justly supported the highest reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full satisfaction to the subscriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of such gentlemen as choose to breed elegant horses from him, still continued at the old place, the late seat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceased, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this season, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare*. The horse is so generally known, that it almost seems superfluous to say any thing as to describing him, and only for custom it were entirely unnecessary: however, he is full blooded, a most beautiful bright bay, strong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of superior figure, rising eight old, of great strength and action, and his pedigree is up to the first breed of horses ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular descent will be given to those gentlemen who please to favour the subscriber with their preference.

Good *Pasture* on reasonable terms, and every necessary care taken of the mares while in the subscriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away, JACOB BATES.

*N. B.* For the satisfaction of the Public, and observation of gentlemen sportsmen, judges of horses, ECLIPSE will be shewn at the Coffee-House, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be sold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf.

---

Imported in the ship Birmingham, from Bristol, and to be Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

## Jacob Parke,

On the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets—A good Assortment of

*Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.*

Among which are,

SMITHS' anvils, vices and beak irons
Files and rasps of all kinds
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, crosscut, hand, pannel, tenant, sash, dovetail, compass and wood-cutters steel plate saws
Carpenters' plains, braces and bitts
Adzes, augurs, compasses, rules, squares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chissels & gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, spool and spinning bitts
Sash cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil stones
Shoemakers knives, pincers rubstones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors' shears
Cupboard, trunk, chest, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch brass knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Best and common stock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and chest ditto
Brass and iron edge butt ditto
Brass and iron desk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat spring ditto
Brass nob and ring handled latches
Thumb latches
Wood screws
Bedscrews
20 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and short hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d sprigs,
Steel rat and wire mouse traps

Curry combs
Brass furniture for desks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Polished waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers' trowels
Polished steel & common iron candlesticks
Polished steel and japanned snuffers
Brass and iron head shovels and tongs
Andirons
Brass and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and sauce-pans
Morters and pestles
Brass cocks
Steelyards
Curriers' knives
Crowley's and American made steel
Coopers' adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and straining web
Worsted sirsingling ditto
Mens' and womens stirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers' buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spanish brown
Yellow oacre
Prussian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glass, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, 6th Mo. 8. r

---

## Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from JOHN STINE's stable in Market-street, on the 23d instant, a large GREY HORSE about fifteen hands high, between five and six years old; is a little galled on the breast, has a red mark on his shoulder, and shod before; is well pleased when suffered to walk, yet can trot, and be persuaded by proper arguments to a gallop; had on a collar and hames. Whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the livery stable of Mr. Hoops, on the Dock, or Mr. Biling, at the Black Horse, in Market-street, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expences allowed.

June 26. eptw&wstf

---

## Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the head of Sassafras, Kent county, Maryland, on the 17th instant, a Negro Fellow, named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well set fellow, is much addicted to lying, and can invent the most plausible account of himself; had on when he went away, new homespun tow shirt and trowsers, striped silk jacket, new shoes and buckles, and cocked hat. It is likely he may change his name and dress, and endeavour to pass for a freeman, as he understands weaving coarse linen and woollen. Whoever takes up said Negro, and brings him home, or secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by

June 20. ALEXANDER BAIRD.

---

## Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in Annapolis, on *Thursday* night the 14th instant, a large, heavy, dark-chesnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His stable was broke open and two Saddles stolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting saddle with plated stirrups; the other a black postilion saddle, together with a snaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever secures the Horse and Thief, so that he is convicted thereof, shall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horse, and resonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joshua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the same night, is suspected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

---

## Five Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 5th day of May last, a *Negro Man*, named *Cæsar*, the property of the subscriber, living in St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, Delaware state; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high: had on when he went away, a half worn fine hat, a light coloured homespun cloth coat, lined with linsey striped black and white, a pea green broadcloth jacket, black velvet breeches, a white linen shirt, a pair carved silver buckles in his shoes marked C. V. on the under side: he is a down looking fellow, and pretty black, and has a full, round face, and flat nose; he is a little grey on the chin when his beard is grown, and is about 39 years of age; he came from Guinea when young; speaks midling good English, yet with some broken accents, is a little thick tongued, can read tolerably well, was raised at Shrewsbury, in Jersey, by the Rev. Elihu Spencer, and may probably aim for that part of the country, as he has discovered an inclination to go that way for these two years past. It is supposed he went away with a certain Negro BOB, belonging to *B. Tuft*, of Jersey, nearly opposite to Newcastle; *Bob* is very much pock marked, thin faced, cloaths unknown; it is likely they went off in company, as they attempted to runaway together some time ago. It is probable Cæsar may change his name and cloaths, procure a pass and feign himself a free man. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by *CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIST.*

*N. B.* All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. 4w1aw June 10

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, July 19, 1787. [No. 2637.]

## Sales at Auction.

*THIS DAY,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. July 19.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

---

**TO-MORROW,**

The 20th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Assortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 19

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

**To be Sold at Auction,**

At the *Old Coffee House*, Philadelphia, on *Saturday* next, the 21st day of July, 1787, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

THREE valuable Tracts of Land in Bedford county, well situate. Payment will be taken in Paper Money of the last emission of this state, and orders drawn by the Treasurer of this state upon the collector of customs, or other revenue officers, as specie. Upon the receipt of which an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

A plan of the said tracts, with their situation, may be seen at the Coffee-house aforesaid.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, July 16. eptf

---

*To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

At the Old *Coffee-House*, on *Wednesday* the 25th inst. at Twelve o'clock at Noon,

A Frame Tenement and Smith's Shop, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; situate in the Northern-liberties: containing in breadth on the east side of St. John-street, in the Barrack-yard 20 feet, in length or depth 100 feet to Rose alley; subject to a yearly rent charge of £9 0 0. To be sold for Cash, half hard and half paper. July 12.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

---

**Sales of Forfeited Estates**

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

*MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK*, Agent.

*N. B.* Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

---

For SALE at

**Thomas Vowell's *Store*,**

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

**DRY GOODS.**

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

**Public Securities.**

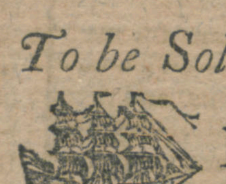
He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

*To be Sold for Paper Money,*



THE SHIP

**FAVORITE,**

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*

July 16 eptf

---

**For Kingston,**

The Brig DISPATCH, Captain Dodds.

For Freight or Passage apply to MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

July 18 eptf

---

**For CORK,**

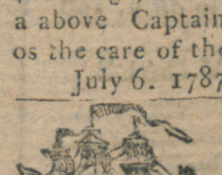
The Good Ship ALEXANDER. *Alexander Ritchie, Master;*

THIS ship sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers, and also a Mediteranean pass. She will sail in the course of this month. For passage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Master on board at Hamilton's wharf.

For sale on board said vessel, some choice sea coal, oznaburgs, and best London porter in bottles. Apply a above Captain Ritchie has a letter for James Watt, os the care of the bar-keeper at the Indian Queen.

July 6. 1787.

---

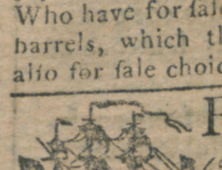


**For Freight,**

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE,

A British vessel, with a Mediteranean pass, burthen 180 tons. For terms apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co. Who have for sale, imported in said ship, Irish beef in barrels, which they will sell reasonable: they have also for sale choice Burlington pork. July 16. 3sp

---



**For LONDON,**

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW, George Blight, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two-thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT

Water street, July 6 eptf

---

**To be Sold for *Paper Money*,**

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

**For Paper Money.**

A *QUANTITY* OF

IRONMONGERY;

Woolen, Cotton and Silk GOODS;

**Green Glass Bottles in Hampers;**

GRINDSTONES,

And a large Quantity of

**SALT;**

*ALSO,*

*TAUNTON* ALE,

To be SOLD in Third street, by

***Richard Wells & Son.***

July 16 3tnw wtf

---

MR. *POOR* presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and wishes to inform them, that he has lately Opened an ACADEMY in Arch street, between Front and Second streets, for the *Instruction of Young Ladies*—Where he has convenient Accommodations for that purpose. Attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography, Price of Tuition is *Three Dollars per Quarter.*

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who can make it convenient to commit their Children to his Care, may expect that the greatest attention will be paid to them.

Philadelphia, July 11 7sp

---

MR. *LAW*, after an absence of several years, has returned to Philadelphia, and purposes to Open a SCHOOL for teaching the Theory and Practice of VOCAL MUSIC. He presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen who attended his former instructions with a grateful acknowledgement of their politeness; and promises that no attention shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of those, or of others who place themselves under his tuition.

The approbation of his method and diligence, evinced by the number and respectability of his audiences during his former instructions, give him reason to hope for success in a second attempt.

The school will be opened at 7 o'clock this evening, at Mr. Winchester's meeting-house, in Lodge Alley. mt&t

---

**Wants Employment,**

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law————He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

---

***Summer Pasture,***

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

THE Partnership of *Frederick Dorsh & Adam Weaver*, late Proprietors of the Lancaster Stages, is this day dissolved—*Adam Weaver* therefore give this Notice to the Public in general, that the Stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia, will be continued as usual by the subscribers.

Lancaster July 3 *ADAM WEAVER. JOHN PFLIEGAR.*

---

*In the Case of Manuel Noah,*

*A* BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt awarded and issued against Manuel Noah, having appointed the 13th of April last, for the creditors to prove their debts; and as many of them did not then attend, agreeable to notice given, they were further informed by an advertisement dated the 4th day of May last, and published in the *Daily Advertiser* and *Independent Gazetteer*, two of the public Newspapers of the city of Philadelphia, that the said commissioners would meet again on *Thursday* the 17th of the same month (May) at the State-house, at 10 o'clock, when and where such of the creditors who had not before proved their debts, were called upon to attend for that purpose; and the said creditors were further informed by the said advertisement, that the said commissioners would meet at the said place on *Thursday* the 7th day of June last, in order to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; and that such creditors as did not prove their debts on or before the 21st day of July, instant, would by law be excluded from a dividend.

*And whereas*, notwithstanding the several notices given as aforesaid, there are many creditors who have neglected to prove their debts, and call for their dividends. The commissioners therefore give them this further notice, that on *Saturday* next, the 21st instant, will be the last day on which any claims can be received; and that those who do not then make proof of their debts, will be finally barred from claiming any share in the distribution of the said bankrupt's estate.

Such creditors as have received their first dividend, are desired then to apply for the second.

*By Order of the Commissioners,* *JOHN JENNINGS*, Clerk.

Bankrupt Office, July 17, 1787. 3sp

---

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

**Assortment of MUSLINS,**

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

---

***Knox & Henderson,***

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6-4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

***Sherry & Malaga Wine***

*FOR SALE, BY*

***Barclay, Brown, & Co.***

July 9 eptf

---

**Nixon & Foster**

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St. Croix—A CARGO of the first Quality

**Muscovado Sugars,**

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash or short credit. July 6 eop3w

---

**Robertson & Smith**

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front street, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horse alley,

Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Assortment of

**SEASONABLE GOODS,**

Just Imported in the last vessels from Europe, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or short credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter chests of fresh Hyson Tea, imported in one of the last vessels from Canton.

July 1. 3aw4w

---

**Hubert Tarin**

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front street, six Doors above Chesnut street, where he has just Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

**Assortment of Merchandize, *viz.***

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk stockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Persians | Hatts |
| Chinese ribbons | Gauzes |
| Persian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glasses | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

**With a Variety of other Goods;**

Which he will sell very low for *Cash* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

---

FOR SALE AT

*Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*

STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

**Muslins, Teas, Pepper and**

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

**Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;**

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf

---

**JACOB CARVER,**

*Clock and Watchmaker.*

THE Partnership of *Richie & Carver*, being by mutual consent dissolved, the subscriber begs leave to acquaint his former customers, Friends, and the Public in general, that he carries on the business in all its various branches, at his shop in Second street, two doors above Christ church; a continuance of whose favours will be his only study to merit, and faithfully to attend to. JACOB CARVER.

*N. B.* A variety of new silver and second-hand Watches for sale, likewise chains, seals, keys and trinkets. July 6

---

***Pragers, Liebaert & Co.***

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ship Amsterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amsterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,

*A General* ASSORTMENT *of Genuine*

**DRUGS:**

*ALSO,*

**Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia** sheetings, German dowlass, hessens and Rolls, gunpowder, saltpetre, &c.—*They have also for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other silk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muslins, threads of all sorts, tapes and bindings and twist buttons, coarse and fine cloths, coatings, bearskins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marseilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and sheetings, millinary, writing and post paper, snuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfast and other teas, best Holland gin in cases, snakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

**Dutch Scythes and German Straw** Knives, with suitable WHETSTONES, and also a general and best Assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May 17.* fi3tawtf

---

FOR SALE BY

***Willing, Morris & Swanwick,***

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyson tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars

An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE BY

**Levi Hollingsworth,**

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwise, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rosher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of Huron & Belzons, has made an assignment of all his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of all such creditors as may chuse to accept of the same before the 1st day of December next.

It is hereby requested, that all persons indebted to the estate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately discharge the same, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchrist.*

Philadelphia, June 27. 1787 3taw4w

---

THE Subscriber has lately erected at his house in Pittsburg, a convenient *Warehouse* and *Cellars*, and proposes to receive *GOODS* going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be safely lodged till shipped, on the most reasonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Westmoreland or Washington counties, who wish to know the quality, situation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addressed to him may be left with Messrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney*, or Mr. *John Dunlap*, at the Printing-office, Market street. As many tracts of land there have been lately sold for the taxes, said to belong to Gentlemen in this city, supposed from inattention, he will, if duly advised, in future, prevent the same. *HUGH ROSS.*

N. B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittsburgh. Apply to the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 11. eop3t

---

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the saddle or carriage; now standing at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyston. July 13 fmw3w

---

*TO BE-LET,*

A Large, two story, Brick House, in Third street, the corner of South street: it is a good stand for a Grocery Store or a Tavern. Enquire of the subscriber, in Front street three doors above Chesnut street. HUGH PATTON.

July 17 3tawtf

---

WAS stolen from the subscriber, on the 16th instant, a *SILVER WATCH*, of a small size, with a piece of red silk in the outside case, and two four leaf clovers under the silk. One of the persons who was concerned in stealing said Watch was about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, short dark hair somewhat inclining to curl, a dark brown jean coattee, spotted under jacket, half worn hat; the other had short fair hair, made much like the other, and had on an old white hat and jacket without sleeves, an old pair of dirty tow trowsers; both Irishmen, and marked with the small pox. The Watch had a china face with a steel chain and two blue seals. *Four Dollars* Reward will be given to any person that will bring it to MARY LIKINS.

Boon's Island, near Darby, July 17 wthf

---

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Jackson Reynolds*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS. Administrator, At Messrs. *Reed & Forde's*, in Front-street.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1787. 1awicA

---

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia,

SAMUEL ROGERS.

Burlington, June 25, 1787.

*For Sale on moderate Terms,*
A Variety of Elegant

## Mahogany Furniture,

A T

THOMAS BOWEN's

*CABINET-MANUFACTORY*, No. 20,
In Spruce ſtreet, near Second ſtreet—Where every Sort and Faſhion of Mahogany Goods are made with care and diſpatch. June 29

WHEREAS *Peter Miller*, of the city of Philadelphia, Soapboiler, aſſigned over to me a certain *Apprentice*, named *James Price*, and I gave him my Note for 18l. and the ſaid Apprentice being unſound of a fractured ſkull, and hurt of his reaſon in conſequence of it: I do hereby think proper to warn any perſon againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame unleſs compelled by law ſo to do.
July 11 eo3t *ANDREW GIBSON*.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *Philip Will*, late of this city, Cabinet-Maker, deceaſed, are requeſted to furniſh the ſubſcriber their accounts for ſettlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM WILL, Adminiſtrator.
Philadelphia, July 11, 1787.

*To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilſon Hunt, Eſquire, in the townſhip of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jerſey, lying on the poſt road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good Engliſh meadow, which will produce one hundred and ſeventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the beſt kind, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper ſtory ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-houſe, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielſon, Eſquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millſtone, or the Subſcriber on the premiſes.
May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

A Young married Woman with a freſh Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wiſh to take a Child to Nurſe. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

*Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG*. etf

*Three Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a German Servant MAN, named *Auguſt Trugat Gunthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homeſpun coattee, a round beaver hat, homeſpun trowſers; he ſpeaks good Engliſh. It is ſuppoſed he carried with him 6 table ſpoons, marked K. E. and two teaſpoons with the ſame mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges.
July 11 BENJAMIN VANLEER.

*Sixpence Reward.*

RAN away from the ſubſcriber the 4th inſtant, an indented ſervant GIRL, named Elizabeth Jenkins, alias Geffrys, American born, about 13 years of age, has a remarkable down look, black coarſe hair, is a very artful lying girl, and if examined can form a plauſible excuſe. As ſhe has run away ſeveral times heretofore, it is ſuſpected ſhe is harboured in the city or ſuburbs, as ſhe has been ſeen ſince ſhe ran away laſt. Whoever brings her to my houſe in Second ſtreet will be paid the above reward, by
July 13 3ſp MARY SWITZER.

Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN the 7th inſtant, in the evening, out of the houſe of William Gray, the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, a large ſilver WATCH, about four years old, made at Briſtol in England, number and name forgot; has only a key hung by a bit of twine. If offered to pawn or ſell, pleaſe to ſtop the perſon and watch, ſo that the watch may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward.
eop3t JOHN THOMAS.

Philadelphia, July 9, 1787.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

If delivered as when Loſt, and no Queſtions aſked.

SUPPOSED to be loſt in the Jerſey market, on Saturday morning laſt, betwixt 8 and 9 o'clock, a ſmall Black Leather *POCKET BOOK*, which faſtens with a ſtrap, containing the following Articles, viz.
One Twenty Dollar Bank Note
One Ten Dollar ditto ditto
One Note of Hand for 40l. with an agreement upon it for the ſaid ſum, with an unſettled continental account, with ſeveral other Papers of no uſe to any perſon but the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the ſubſcriber, living at John Hopper's, in Spruce ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, ſhall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof.
3teop WILLIAM KING.

WANTED at the Univerſity, immediately after the vacation, which will commence the 16th inſt. and continue four weeks, a *Tutor* in the *Grammar School*. None need apply but ſuch as are properly qualified, and can be well recommended. The ſalary will be £125 per annum. Application to be made to the Rev'd. Doctor MAGAW.
Philadelphia, July 13, 1787. eoptf

BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.
DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.
June 6. 2m1aw

*Board of Treaſury of the United States,*
MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,
Notice is hereby given,
THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.
*Samuel Oſgood*
*Walter Livingſton* } Commiſſioners.
17A *Arthur Lee*
Philadelphia, July 5, 1787.

*To be Sold by the Subſcriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.
The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.
*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*
A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.
WILLIAM COATS.
Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD A

Likely Negro Wench,

About 30 years of age: ſhe is a very good Cook, and can do every kind of houſe work, is honeſt, and would ſuit for either town or country: ſhe is regiſtered according to law, and is to be ſeen at *Francis Lee's*, in Blockley townſhip, 4 miles and a half from Philadelphia, on the Haverford road. July 13

IN conſequence of a robbery committed on Joſhua Yarnall, of the townſhip of Middletown, county of Cheſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the night of the 2d of the 5th month laſt, a certain *Joſeph Griffith* was apprehended upon ſuſpicion of being a confederate; and in his cuſtody was found two Horſes, ſuſpected to be ſtolen, as he did not prove how he came by them, but made his eſcape from the conſtable.
The one a large bay horſe, near 15 and a half hands high, a ſtar, ſmall blaze and ſnip, two white feet, a dark mane and tail, lofty carriage, trots and canters well; the other a black horſe, 14 hands and a half high, a likely, good carriaged horſe, trots and canters well; both ſuppoſed to be about ſix or ſeven years old. Any perſons having loſt ſuch horſes, by applying to *Thomas Cheyney*, eſq; proving their property and paying charges, may have them again, otherwiſe they will be ſold for coſts, in four weeks from this date, by
*ROBERT THOMPSON*, Dep. Con.
Middletown, Cheſter county, 6 mo. 8th. 2ſw

SUPPOSED to be ran-away with from the N. W. End of Porto Rico, an American built SLOOP, burden about 30 hogſheads tobacco, belonging to St. Thomas: ſhe has had her maſt fiſhed lately, and the fiſh goes from the main boom iron two or three feet under the deck, and is ſecured by laſhings both above the deck and below; ſhe has had a new beam before the maſt, and a new breaſt hook; her ſtarboard chain board is flat to her ſide, by laying along ſide of another veſſel; her name in the paſs is the *Fortuna*; the Maſter name *Charles Henderſon*; but as he was diſcharged, and the papers belonging to the Sloop not altered, they were given to *John Sparks*, who paſſed as mate. The ſailors names were, *Edward Taylor*, alias *White*, a Creole of Barbados; *James Fiſher*, from the North of Ireland; *Matthew Robinſon*, a Scotchman; *Jean Aqui Non*, an Italian, and *Thomas Roberts*, country not known. About the 6th of April laſt ſhe took on board at Porto Rico 27 head of cattle for Cape Francois, where ſhe arrived; the abovementioned Joſeph Sparks received the freight, one Joe per head, and diſcharged the moſt of his men. About the 6th of May ſhe was cleared for St. Thomas, but as the Captain bought ſundry barrels of limes, and took with him a *Thomas Bennet*, with a white maid ſervant, from the Cape, and is not arrived at the Port for which he cleared out, it is juſtly concluded that he is gone to ſome part of America, viz. Providence, Georgia, Charleſton, Baltimore, or North Carolina; from the laſt of which he came, as he often mentioned his being well acquainted at Edinton and Scupper Long—Should ſhe appear at any port under any pretence whatever, it is requeſted that juſtice may take place, and bring the offender or offenders to ſuch puniſhment as may be found adequate to the crime. As no wages were due (the ſailors having received half a month's advance the day of ſailing) it is hoped the offender will be detected, that the veſſel may return to St. Thomas; the expence of which, ſhall be paid by
*Rob. Douglas Halliday*,
Owner of ſaid Sloop.
St. Thomas, June 9, 1787.

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.
Philad. May 16. 3tawtf

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

## Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.
One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

*Juſt* PUBLISHED, *and for* SALE,

## A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE,
Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets,

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.
Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.
Philadelphia, May 28.

*TO BE SOLD*,

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marſh meadow on the iſland of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four diviſions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue graſs and timothy. The bank belonging to theſe meadows is in good order, and eaſy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is encloſed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.
Or if more agreeable to a purchaſer, the ſubſcriber would ſell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about ſix miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder ſuitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, moſtly encloſed for a paſture. The houſe is large and well ſituate, having an extenſive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is ſtabling for upwards of forty creatures; with moſt other neceſſary out-buildings. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable time for payment of a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, PHILIP PRICE.
Kingſeſs, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

*Five Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an *Engliſh Servant Man*, named *John Turner*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, light complexion, fair hair and eyes, teeth ſharp, a little round ſhouldered, clumſy made, has a very hobling walk, and has formerly had a hurt in his left leg, that cauſes him to limp a little; had on when he went away, a ſhort, dark blue coat, made after the regimental form, edged with white, an old fine yellow jacket, new buckſkin breeches, an old white fine ſhirt, old thread ſtockings with narrow ribs, his ſhoes lately ſoaled, a half worn round hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he took with him a large black and white dog with a cut bob-tail, called Watch. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive, if 30 miles, *Thirty Shillings*; if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings*; if 60 miles, *Three Pounds*; and if 100 miles, the above Reward and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER FIGHT, Inn-keeper.
*N. B.* Said Servant may probably be lurking in or about the city of Philadelphia, or has hired himſelf to ſome Inn-keeper as waiter or hoſtler.
*Baltimore, May* 28, 1787

Forty Dollars Reward

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 8th of May laſt, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his ſpeech, which increaſes as he gets into a paſſion; had on when he went away, a ſhort light coatee, and a great coat of the ſame kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his eſcape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennſylvania, as he gave out ſometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a paſs, as one of his fellow ſlaves can write. All perſons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the ſaid mulatto runaway ſlave—the above reward will be paid, and reaſonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the ſubſcriber's overſeer, Mr. Joſeph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again. All captains and maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the ſaid mulatto ſlave.
CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,
June 11, 1787. 22w3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a German Indented Servant MAN, named *Nicholas Hauberger*, is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a Stone Cutter by trade, ſhort black hair, ſtoops in his walk, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh: had on and took with him when he went away, a dark blue coat, has been turned, blue lining, and hollow braſs buttons, light blue waiſtcoat with the ſame ſort of buttons as the coat, leather breeches, one pair of blue worſted and one pair of coarſe cotton ſtockings, three hempen ſhirts, good ſhoes with braſs buckles, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, if 20 miles from home, ſhall receive *Five Dollars*; if 40 miles, *Ten Dollars*, and if 60 miles the above Reward, beſides reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by
Frederick-Town, June 6. JACOB WANDEL.

*TO BE SOLD*,

A HOUSE and LOT on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 15 feet, and extending in depth from ſaid Front ſtreet, eaſtward, half the diſtance between the ſaid Front, and Delaware Water ſtreet, now in the poſſeſſion of John Patterſon, blackſmith—Alſo, two Frame TENEMENTS and *LOT of GROUND*, in Front ſtreet continued in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing 18 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 50 feet deep, ſubject to a ground-rent of 5l. per annum—Likewiſe to be ſold, a BLACKSMITH's SHOP, at the corner of Race and Water-ſtreets; together with a valuable parcel of *Smiths Tools*. This being a good ſtand for buſineſs, may be an object with a young man about to ſet up in that branch of buſineſs. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Armat, in Second ſtreet, at the corner of Elfrith's Alley.
July 16. tthſ2w

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his ſuperior Syſtem of SHORT-HAND WRITING. Thoſe who wiſh to *acquire the uſe of this art*, will be ſo obliging as to ſend their addreſs to him in Cherry ſtreet, above Fifth ſtreet. July 16

*TO BE SOLD*,

*MOORE-HALL*,

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.
The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.
The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill, in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.
This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.
For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Hanover townſhip, Dauphin county, a large Black Horſe, about 4 years old, with a white face, three white feet, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
July 10. SAMUEL STEWART.

Treaſury of the United States,
MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next will be expoſed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following Townſhips and Lots of Lands in the Weſtern Territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| FIRST RANGE. | |
| № 3, containing | 4350 acres. |
| SECOND RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |
| THIRD RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 6596 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| FOURTH RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follows, to wit.
1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip, or fractional part of a tonſhwip, is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.
2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.
3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.
4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the Treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the Commiſſioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.
5th. The platts of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each townſhip, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein. There will alſo be reſerved to the United States one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.
Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.
*Samuel Oſgood*,
*Walter Livingſton*, } Commiſſioners.
*Arthur Lee*,

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1787. [No. 2638.]

## Sales at Auction.

*THIS DAY,*

The 20th July, at *Nine* o'clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

*Among which are,*

A Quantity of Yard-wide, high-bleach'd,

IRISH LINENS,

*For Paper Money.*

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 20

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

## To be Sold at Auction,

At the *Old Coffee-House*, Philadelphia, *TO-MORROW*, the 21st day of July, 1787, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

THREE valuable Tracts of Land in Bedford county, well situate. Payment will be taken in Paper Money of the last emission of this state, and orders drawn by the Treasurer of this state, upon the collector of customs, or other revenue officers, as specie. Upon the receipt of which an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

A plan of the said tracts, with their situation, may be seen at the Coffee house aforesaid. July 21.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

## *On Tuesday Next,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. July 19.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

## *To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

At the Old *Coffee-House*, on *Wednesday* the 25th inst. at Twelve o'clock at Noon,

A Frame Tenement and Smith's Shop, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; situate in the Northern-liberties: containing in breadth on the east side of St. John-street, in the Barrack-yard 20 feet, in length or depth 100 feet to Rose alley; subject to a yearly rent charge of £9 0 0. To be sold for Cash, half hard and half paper. July 12.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 25th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening, two Lots or Pieces of Ground, N° 371 and 372, situate on the west side of Eighth-street from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth north and south about 24 feet each, and in length or depth 197 feet, bounded eastward by Eighth-street, westward by Blackberry Alley, northward by lot N° 370, and southward by Locust-street. Taken in execution as late the property of Matthew Mease, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait,* sheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Old *Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 25th day of July, instant, at seven o'clock in the evening—A certain two story Frame House and Lot of Ground, situate on the east side of Crown street (called Pennington's alley) between Vine and Race streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Crown street 15 feet, and in length 57 feet; bounded northward with George Epple's ground, eastward with ground of Ann Coates, southward with John Graff's lot, and westward with Crown street aforesaid; subject to a yearly rent charge of 2l. taken in execution as late the estate of John Cart, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait,* sheriff.

---

Philadelphia, June 30, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday*, the 1st day of August next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west side of Fourth street from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the said Fourth street 22 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded eastward with Fourth street aforesaid, westward with Thomas Guest's lot, northward by ground of John Thompson, and southward by Thomas Sugar's lot, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging: late the estate of John Andrew Messersmith, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait,* sheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 25th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in the square between Fifth and Sixth-streets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; bounded on the north by Pine street, on the east by ground of Monsieur Sasportaes, on the south by ground of Mark Wilcox and others, and on the west by Sixth-street; containing in front on Sixth-street aforesaid 141 feet, and in length or depth along Pine-street 259 feet. Taken in execution as the property of John Flahaven late deceased, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait,* sheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 25th day of July, instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening—A certain Frame Messuage and Frame Shop (unfinished) and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Wood street (at the distance of about 196 feet from the corner of Third street, continued between Vine and Callow-Hill streets, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said street 36 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet; bounded eastward by Ann street, westward by ground of William Lardner, northward by ground of —— Penn, esquire, and southward by said Wood street; subject to a ground-rent of 51 Spanish milled dollars and one third of a dollar per annum: taken in execution as the property of Anthony Vanderslice, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait,* sheriff.

---

Lancaster, July 9, 1787.

BY virtue of two writs of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on *Saturday* the 4th day of August next, at One o'clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises—Two *Tracts* or *Pieces* of *Land*, situate and lying in the county of Lancaster, and in the county of Dauphin, in the townships of Mountjoy and Derry, containing 250 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of John Duncan, Andrew Robinson, and others, and there is a large quantity of meadow already made; there is an excellent mill-seat, and a never-failing stream of water runs through the middle of the land, well known by the name of Connewaga creek, and abounds with large timber throughout the whole land, late the property of William Hay: seized and taken in execution by us, *JOHN MILLER, Sheriff of Lancaster County.*
*ANTHONY KELKER, Sheriff of Dauphin Co*

---

## *In the Case of Manuel Noah,*
*A* BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt awarded and issued against Manuel Noah, having appointed the 13th of April last, for the creditors to prove their debts; and as many of them did not then attend, agreeable to notice given, they were further informed by an advertisement dated the 4th day of May last, and published in the *Daily Advertiser* and *Independent Gazetteer*, two of the public Newspapers of the city of Philadelphia, that the said commissioners would meet again on *Thursday* the 17th of the same month (May) at the State-house, at 10 o'clock, when and where such of the creditors who had not before proved their debts, were called upon to attend for that purpose; and the said creditors were further informed by the said advertisement, that the said commissioners would meet at the said place on *Thursday* the 7th day of June last, in order to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; and that such creditors as did not prove their debts on or before the 21st day of July, instant, would by law be excluded from a dividend.

*And whereas*, notwithstanding the several notices given as aforesaid, there are many creditors who have neglected to prove their debts, and call for their dividends. The commissioners therefore give them this further notice, that on *Saturday* next, the 21st instant, will be the last day on which any claims can be received; and that those who do not then make proof of their debts, will be finally barred from claiming any share in the distribution of the said bankrupt's estate.

Such creditors as have received their first dividend, are desired then to apply for the second.

*By Order of the Commissioners,*
*JOHN JENNINGS,* Clerk.

Bankrupt Office, July 17, 1787. 3sp

---

MR. *POOR* presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and wishes to inform them, that he has lately Opened an ACADEMY in Arch street, between Front and Second streets, for the *Instruction of Young Ladies*—Where he has convenient Accommodations for that purpose. Attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography, Price of Tuition is *Three Dollars per Quarter.*

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who can make it convenient to commit their Children to his Care, may expect that the greatest attention will be paid to them.

Philadelphia, July 11 7sp

---

## *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

## To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

## *To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dockstreet, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

---

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the stores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertson and Smith, six doors above Chesnut-street, in Front-street. For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce-street, WM. MOORE. eoptf

---

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on Monday last, the 9th instant, an Apprentice BOY, named *Johan Christian Knock*, about 12 years of age: had on when he went away, a striped sailor's jacket and trowsers, white shirt, and an old wool hat; his hair queued, thin faced and likely: he understands some English, but speaks none to be understood well, being a German born. Whoever will secure said boy in the gaol of Philadelphia, or deliver him on board the ship Patsey Rutledge, at Vine street wharf, shall receive the above Reward of *Ten Dollars* and all reasonable charges paid, by

*WILLIAM BELL.*

N. B. All masters of vessels or other persons, are forbid to harbour or carry off said boy at their peril, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Philadelphia July 11 eop6t

---

## IN COUNCIL.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1787.

*On Motion Ordered,*

THAT the Treasurer of the State be directed to cease any further issue of Orders upon the Collector of the Customs, Treasurers of Counties, or other Officers of Revenue, until he be differently instructed by the Legislature or by this board.

*Ordered,*

That the several Officers of Revenue in the appointment of Council, be directed to proceed according to Law for the immediate recovery of all Monies due to the State.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES B. SMITH,
For JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

---

Philadelphia, July 12, 1787.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly. All tavern-keepers who intend to renew their licence for the ensuing year, are desired to apply for their recommendations; and all those who have been recommended in the course of the last year, and have neglected to take out licence, are desired to take them out previous to the court, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

*Joseph Cowperthwait,* sheriff.

---

## *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

## *Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6-4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

## Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

---

## New Paper Hanging
## *MANUFACTORY,*

BY

*H. Ryves, J. Ashmead & W. Poyntell,*

WHO respectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be spared to render the Variety respectable, the Workmanship good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to prosecute it with that spirit they wish, they hope to share the favours of all who are pleased to Patronise the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at said *Poyntell's* Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—Who has on hand, the largest Assortment ever offered for sale in these States.

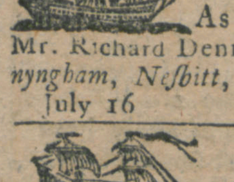
May also be had at *Ryves & Ashmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce streets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on such terms as to ensure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

---

## *To be Sold for Paper Money,*



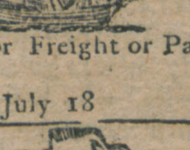
THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*

July 16 eptf

---



## For Kingston,

The Brig DISPATCH, Captain DODDS.

For Freight or Passage apply to MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

July 18 eptf

---

## For Freight,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE,

A British vessel, with a Mediterranean pass, burthen 180 tons. For terms apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co. Who have for sale, imported in said ship, Irish beef in barrels, which they will sell reasonable: they have also for sale choice Burlington pork. July 16. 3sp

---

## For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW, GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two-thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT Water street, July 6 eptf

---

A GOOD

## *BRIGANTINE,*

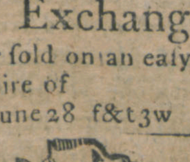
of 140 tons—Will be

Exchanged for Merchandize,

Or sold on an easy Credit, or for Paper Money. Enquire of

June 28 f&t3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

---



## For Liverpool,

The British Ship STANLEY, JOHN WARD, Master;

POSITIVELY to sail on or before the 1st of August; has excellent accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm

---

## LOST,

The following

Loan-Office Certificates:

| N°. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4909 | *John Riddle*, for | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| 4894 | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 4901 | ditto | 122 | 10 | 7 |
| 4902 | ditto | 5 | 13 | 2 |
| 4895 | ditto | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| 4896 | ditto | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| 4903 | ditto | 24 | 10 | 6 |
| 4904 | ditto | 35 | 5 | 0 |
| 4897 | ditto | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 4898 | ditto | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| 4907 | ditto | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 4908 | ditto | 112 | 10 | 0 |
| 4899 | ditto | 25 | 14 | 7 |
| 4900 | ditto | 78 | 3 | 1 |
| 4905 | ditto | 91 | 9 | 0 |
| 4906 | ditto | 104 | 17 | 9 |

*Two years interest paid on them all.*

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any person or persons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the subscriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to stop the payment of them; and all persons are earnestly requested to stop the abovesaid several Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for sale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, living on the south side of Arch, between Second and Front streets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

---

## MUSLINS.

A large Assortment of Fine and Coarse Muslins, by the Piece or Bale——also,

LISBON WINE,

By the quarter-cask, or larger quantity, of the best quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by

*CHARLES WHARTON,*

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w

---

## Wynkoop & Siemen

Have just received from New-York,

A PARCEL of excellent India lutestrings and sarsnets, consisting of a variety of colours, which they intend to sell very reasonable—They have likewise, a quantity of best black paduasoy, mens sattins, persians, modes, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, womens silk mitts, muslins, an assortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 3, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, sagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Also, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, a few cases of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch brass kettles in nests, &c. &c. June 19 eop1m

---

## *MARY RHEA*

Has REMOVED to Second street, between Market and Arch streets, a few doors above Christ church,

*Where she has for SALE,*

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season—Which will be disposed of on very low terms. June 18. 2aw4w

---

## *LANDING*

This Day at Race-street Wharf, a small Cargo of

St. Croix Rum and Sugar,

From on Board the Sloop MARY,

AND FOR SALE BY

*Haynes and Crawford.*

Saturday July 14 4t

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

## Wooddrop & Joseph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,

Of the best quality, No. 1 to 8,

Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & cases,

BRANDY in hhds. and Cases, RETTIFA in Cases,

Muscovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.

High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 20. coptf

---

FOR SALE BY

## *Benjamin Morgan,*

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnsylvania refined bar iron, of the first quality, neatly drawn

Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, skillets, cart boxes and window weights of different sizes

American, German and English steel

Frying pans, English scythes

Loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars, by the hogshead or barrel

West-India and country rum

Molasses, Coffee

A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-chests

Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel

56 lb. weights, &c. &c.——All of which he will sell low, for cash, or short credit eoptf

---

*FOR SALE BY*

## *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water street,

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of two and half dozen,

PORK Beef

Hogslard

Candles of excellen quality, made in this country

Tallow

Hams

Albany peas

White beans

10d and 20d nails

Good iron shovels made in this country

Boston iron teakettles

Lynn shoes

Cyder in barrels

Brass kettles, Port Wine, Salmon

And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 27. 3sp.eoptf

---

TO BE SOLD A

## Likely Negro Wench,

About 30 years of age: she is a very good Cook, and can do every kind of house work, is honest, and would suit for either town or country: she is registered according to law, and is to be seen at *Francis Lee's*, in Blockley township, 4 miles and a half from Philadelphia, on the Haverford road. July 13

# Foreign Intelligence.

COCHIN, (East-Indies) October 26.

TIPPO, with a large army is in the environs of Adoni, making the necessary arrangements for his ensuing campaign; when it is to be expected he will be busily engaged, as he will have to contend with a force, which, in point of numbers, is very far superior to his own. The approaching moment will be the most important of his life, as every thing, liberty, kingdom, life, all depend upon the event of it; it is then very natural to imagine that his situation of mind must be painfully agitated, and full of anxiety. He is constantly engaged in forming plans, and disciplining his troops, many of whom are disaffected, and, it is supposed, they will either be neuter in action, or go over to the enemy. This circumstance is well known to Tippo, and must add considerably to his uneasiness; he is evry means towards conciliation: but such is the genius of the people with whom he has to deal, that inveteracy, or discontent, once entertained, is hardly ever to be eradicated, and no confidence can be placed in them although they may make the most solemn protestations to that effect.

The Mahrattas, with the Nizam's army, had crossed the Tambudra some time ago, in order to give Tippo battle; but have since been obliged to recross it, for the purpose of procuring forage, as none could be obtained in the situation they had encamped in; and in consequence of this measure, the Nizam's forces have fallen back also; which may be of some prejudice to them in their future operations, as the Asiatics are extremely superstitious, and seize every commencing circumstance with avidity, construing the most trivial, if in their favor, to an auspicious omen: and elated superstition is equal to the most determined fortitude.

EDINBURGH, February 26.

On the 17th current, the workmen, digging in the free stone quarry on the sea side, upon the Musselburgh road, came upon a pine tree, completely petrified in the heart of the rock. The impression of the branches, leaves, and pine-cones, are beautifully indented in the rock.

March 26.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, March 21.*

"On the night between Sunday and Monday last, a most alarming fire broke out here, in a house in the South street, which raged with great violence for about five hours. The two upper flats were almost totally destroyed. The night was uncommonly calm, which prevented any of the neighbouring houses from receiving damage. A young woman, servant of the family, who had ventured too far in quest of her cloaths, was so much scorched with the flames, that she died yesterday. Indeed, it was owing to a most providential circumstance, that the lives of the rest of the family were preserved—A cat which had been inclosed in one of the bed rooms, being nearly suffocated with the smoke, ran through the room, making a great noise, scratching on the chairs, &c. awakened a young lady that slept in the room, just in time to preserve her own life and that of the rest of the family. The fire is conjectured to have been kindled by the carelessness of the girl who lost her life, and who had gone up to one of the garret-rooms with a candle a few hours before."

DUBLIN, May 1.

Three beautiful colossal statues are just executed in Portland stone, by Mr. Smith in the sculpture yard of the house of peers in College street. They represent justice, fortitude and liberty, and are designed to decorate the new front of the house of lords, the whole of which will be finished in the ensuing summer, and will confessedly be the grandest modern piece of architecture constructed within these forty years in any part of Europe.

There is *one* prelate in the kingdom who has nobly dared to stand forth for universal toleration in religion; the candid and the manly bishop of Clonfert, before a great congregation in St. Catharine's church, levelled to the dust the idea of the ministers of the christian religion going out of the path of the meek author of their faith, and meddling, through the medium of pamphlet-teering insinuation, with the temporal business of the kingdom. He was parson Adams in lawn sleeves, the emanation of an early christian disguised in modern trappings of ecclesiastical raiment.

At Downpatrick, on the 18th ult. came on a nisi prius, before justice Crookshank and a respectable jury, a cause in which lord viscount Glerawly bro't his action for a libel, laying his damages at 1000l. against Mr. Magee of this city, in consequence of an extract of a letter which appeared in the Dublin Evening Post in February, 1786, relative to a vessel stranded in Dundram Bay. The issue rested chiefly on a question, whether the extract alluded to was unequivocally applicable to lord Glerawly, or might as well be understood to mean some other peer, as no initial or letter appeared in the whole, that could identify his lordship as the person hinted at. After a long hearing, and the plaintiff producing several witnesses which the judge would not allow to go to the jury, as the libel must be taken by them on the face, and not by colatteral circumstances, a verdict was returned in a few minutes for Mr. Magee, with costs of suit.

LONDON,

April 10. During Prince William's stay at Halifax, his favorite fair one was the gay Mrs. W-nt-w--th, wife of the late governor. This lady has long figured in the annals of gallantry, and is very capable of warming the passions even in the frozen regions of Nova Scotia!

April 21. Yesterday morning, at five o'clock, in consequence of the verdict of *self-murder*, given by the coroner's inquest, held on the body of Mr. William Nelson, who shot himself at his appartments in Queen's-court, Great Queen-street, the body was buried in the center of the Seven Dials, and a stake of wood driven through it.

THEATRICAL DUCAL.

*Privy Garden.*

Music not being his Grace of Richmond's hobby—other amusements are to entertain the nobility. The theatre therefore is to continue open until the great threatre in Palace Yard closes; and the bill of fare has been made out. The duke, however, only lends his house. The expences are to be clubbed, share and share alike.

Tragedy, comedy, and farce, are to dance the days; but when the feet of Melpomene, Thalia, and Aristophanes are tired, readings, imitations, and slight of hand are to come in by way of relief.

Mrs. Hobart, who has a taste for books, is to take a principal part in the literary amusement, and her night is fixed for Whitsun Monday. The following are the *Literati Personæ*, and what is allotted to each on that night.

ACT I.

The battle between Moll Seagrim, and the women of Somersetshire, in the church yard—from Fielding's Tom Jones, by Mrs. Hobart.

Mrs. Vale and the Ghost, from Drelincourt upon death, by ditto.

The story of Susanna and the Elders—*His Grace of Queensberry.*

Passage from the Pleasures of a single Life, or the Miseries of Matrimony, written by sir John Dillon. Lord Grosvenor.

Old Parr's motto, "Women and Wine, I seldom reject' Mr. Pitt.

Song. 'May is the Mother of Love.' Sir Lloyd Kennyon.

Sentimental extracts from the works of Joseph Millar, Esq.

ACT II.

The preface to Cocker's Arithmetic. Lord Newhaven.

Song, 'Four and Twenty Fidlers, all on a Row.' Lord Abindon.

Song, 'What care I for affairs of State.' Marquis of Lansdown.

A hop, step and a stump, by Lord Hawksbury; and a Sommerset by Mr. Wilbraham Bootle.

Swinging on the tight rope by Mr. Hastings and Sir Elijah Impey.

The Story of Jack and Giant Killer—Lord Amhurst.

Extracts from the Seven Wise Masters. Mr. Pitt, Mr. Wilberforce, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Grenville, Lord Hawksbury, Duke of Richmond and Lord Camden.

Song, 'The Pride of all Nature.' Earl of Coventry.

Minuet de la Cour. Lord Abercorn and Lord Denbigh.

ACT III.

'Laugh and be Fat,' a Poem, Mrs. Hobart.

Duetto, 'There were two Frogs liv'd in a Well.' Mr. Arden and Mr. Macdonald.

DESCRIPTIONS.

Mr. Pitt geniously prove, by arithmetical calculation, that two and two do not make four, and that the way to discharge old debts is to create new ones. This he will do in the twinkling of an eye, by a new instrument called sinking.

Major Scott will put a diamond under a crown before all the company, which shall of a sudden change—to an attorney offering a fee to council.

Mr. Dundas, without shoes or stockings, or any covering, but a plaid, and with only one baubee in his possession, will by the help of a Scotch talisman, transform himself into a rich senator, possessing an immense quantity of money.

IMITATIONS.

Lord Mulgrave, on the back of sir Sampson Gideon, will imitate the sound of a barrel organ, and recite a speech in tones so similar, as to make the company believe the presence of a Jew and his Musical instrument.

Mr. Grenville perform the chattering of a Magpye, and the strutting of that bird when in red stockings.

Sir Lloyd Kennyon will transform his head and face, so as to make the exact resemblance of an ivy bush.

Earl Buthurst, in women's cloaths, will imitate Mrs. Pitt, of Covent Garden Theatre in the part of the nurse, in Romeo and Juliet—and in that disguise hold Mr. Pitt in his arms, and sing 'O my Kitten, my Kitten,' a song written by Dean Swift.

The Earl of Effingham—his face washed, his hands cleand, a white shirt, silk stockings and his hair powdered, will so disguise himself, that none of the company shall know him.

The entertainment will then close with an imitative Duet by the Duke of Richmond and the honorable James Luttrel; in which the one will blow through his nostrils, so as to resemble a proof of cannon, and the other keep time by whistling through a paper and comb, in imitation of an artillery fife.

# AMERICA.

KINGSTON, June 2.

The Stizolobium, or Cowhage, has lately been administered with the most wonderful success at the mountain of William Shackerly, esquire, in the parish of St. Andrew; and as a proof of its infallible efficacy in the destruction of worms, and at the same time its innocence on the human body, it was given to several negro children, in large doses, who were known to be afflicted with worms, with the happiest success. It was also administered to three or four negro children, in perfect health, who had taken the common anthelmintics of the shops, by way of preventative, and this justly celebrated medicine passed through the body without any manner of inconvenience whatever—Whatever may be the sentiments of a few avaricious practitioners, respecting the Cowhage, whose sole aim may be to swell their bills by the administration of other anthelmintics, it is certain the creditable and experienced extol this remedy in the highest degree; and, it is hoped, the discerning part of the community will be able to measure the difference between the man who gives his opinion against a medicine, merely through selfish views, and who proves, by numberless experiments, the virtue of the remedy, which excites the envy and jealousy of its calumniators, and disdains rapacious motives in his practice, particularly where the life of a fellow creature is at stake.

By a gentleman from Curracoa we are informed, that the clandestine commerce, which was formerly carried on from that island, with the subjects of Spain on the continent of South America, is entirely at a stand; the Dutch armed vessels not being in a condition to contend, as formerly, with the Spanish guarda costas, which now carry from 20 to 30 guns each, and men in abundance; and their commanders it seems, have received the most rigid orders from the court of Madrid, to prevent all foreign intercourse, and all illicit commerce, with the Mynheers in particular, under pain of degradation, perpetual imprisonment, and even death itself, if they are known to connive at such practices.

Thursday came on at the assize court, an action wherein Richard Lake, esquire, was plantiff, and John Dawson, esquire, comptroller of the customs at this port, defendant. The action was brought against the latter for damages sustained in seizing and detaining the ship Eagle, captain Fearson, consigned to the former, on the pretext of her having contraband goods on board. After a long hearing a verdict was returned for the plaintiff in 500l. damages and costs of suit.

Account of all the provisions and lumber imported since the 2d inst. in British vessels, navigated according to law, from the United States of North-America.

In the ship Favourite, from Philadelphia, 1371 barrels of flour, 20 barrels of bread, 300 barrels of corn flour, 300 kegs of bread, 2417 bushels of corn, and 10,000 staves and heading.

—— Brig Henrietta from Charleston, 20m. white oak staves, 11,000 read oak ditto, 5m. heading, 47,500 cypress shingles, eighteen pieces of ranging timber, seventy planks, 1491 boards, 13 barrels of flour, 5 barrels of peas, and 3 barrels of walnuts.

—— Brig James from South Carolina, 241 barrels of flour, 320 barrels of naval-stores, 4695 feet of ranging timber, 18,606 feet of boards, 71 1-2 bush. of peas, 422 1-2 bush. of corn, and 69 000 cypress shingles.

Nothing can more poitedly exhibit, or more strongly exemplify the general distress that prevails throughout the island, tha the incontro vertable fact that nine-tenths of the deputy marshal returns from the different parishes, for the last grand court, consisted of *Nule a Bonas*, and *Body in Custody*.

June 13. It is with concern we inform the public, that the brig Mercury, Hemsley, from Charleston, South-Carolina, bound to this port, struck in the night of the 22d ultimo, on the barren of Heneaga, by which fatality the vessel and cargo were totally lost, and the officers and men were obliged to embark in a small boat, with which they put to sea immediately, and next morning providentially fell in with the schooner Fox, captain Lowrey, who with great humanity spared them some provisions and water, and took three of the people on board his own vessel that were desirous of going to America. The persons in the boat, after taking leave of captain Lowrey, shaped their course for this island, and happily arrived at Port Royal on Saturday last.

We learn from Martinico that the Hipopetame, a French man of war of 64 guns, was lost in a hurricane in endeavouring to get into that harbour, and all on board perished, except the captain, his first lieutenant, and ten of his men, and at the same time a great deal of damage was done to several ships in the harbour, which were loaded for Europe.

BERMUDA, June 23.

Yesterday arrived the sloop Nonsuch, captain Paynter, from St. Kitts and St. Eustatia; she brings an account that the schooner Jane, Stowe, master, and the sloop Liberty, William Wainwright, master, (lately belonging to Bermuda) had been seized at Antigua for navigating with negroes, which by late instructions from home, they are not suffered to do. It is further said, that negroes are only suffered to go in droggers in the West Indies.

June 30. Thursday arrived the sloop Polly, N. Hayward, from the Caicos; she brings accounts that there was a great plenty of salt made at Turks Island; but that there was a great scarcity of provisions until two Americans were wrecked upon the Keys, which afforded ample supply. That a memorial had been sent to admiral Gardner, on the Jamaica station, praying that foreign vessels might be suffered to come and purchase salt for ready gold and silver, and that they might barter salt for provisions, when in need of the same, &c. That Drysdale having met with a French vessel and an American sloop at the Caicos, bartering their cargoes, seized both, and carried them to Providence; in attempting to board the American, he met with some resistance, when he shot the mate, and wounded several others.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) June 26.

Sunday last his excellency the governor returned to this city from the interior parts of the state, where he has been to review the militia.

On Thursday last arrived here the brig Mary, capt. Fitzgerald, in 52 days from Cadiz, by whom we learn, that general Elliot had left Gibraltar, and general O'Hara had taken the command—that a letter was received by the vice consul at Cadiz from the British consul at Algiers, with intelligence of the plague having broke not about the beginning of April, which carried off from 15 to 25 in a day—that all the European merchants and American captains had moved into the country—and that is was thought, as the warm weather came on the plague would increase.

A duel has lately been fought at Savannah, betwen colonel Gunn and Mr. Walton, late chief justice of Georgia. Both these gentlemen behaved with great personal bravery. Mr. Walton having received a dangerous wound in his thigh, insisted on being set up against a fence and firing again, but the seconds very properly prevented such a desperate proposal from taken place.

Great complaints are made by the people on the frontiers of Georgia against the Spaniards, who are accused of harbouring runaway slaves, in defiance of applications made by their owners.

A remarkable account of a diseased heart has lately been communicated in a letter to Dr. Simmons, by Mr. N. Chavasse, surgeon at Walsall, and inserted in the London Medical Journal. This curious case is that of a clergyman, Mr. Noah Jones, who died at the age of sixty one years, after having for near twenty one years laboured under symptoms of the asthma. His pulse was remarkably slow, but the least quickness of motion brought on a palpitation of the heart. He died suddenly, and after death his heart, which was smaller than that of a new born infant, was found ossified to the extent of a shilling, at the lower part of the left ventricle, and ruptured at the edge of this bony concretion.

July 3. Friday last the house of captain George Warley in Wentworth street, was struck with lightning, which descending by the chimney, struck dead a negro girl, who at that instant was opening an adjoining closet; the lightning thence made its way through the floor into the cellar, where tearing up the ground, it ascended and went out the cellar door, shattering the frame in its passage. Mrs. and Mr. Warley had just rose from dinner, and got into another room at the moment of the shock. A sufficient caution not to approach a chimney in time of a thunder storm!

BOSTON, July 2.

Tuesday evening last, about 10 o'clock, as a captain of a vessel, lying at the long wharf, was going on board, he was attacked by three villains at the bottom of State-street, who robbed him of his hat, and then felt for his watch which he luckily had left on board, otherwise it is probable he would have been robbed of that.

Last night week, the dwelling-house of Mr. Phillips of Andover was robbed of about forty pounds in specie, twelve pounds of which, we hear, had been collected for the sufferers by the late fire in this town.

July 6. The idea, which by some is so strenuously embraced, that America is beholden to Europe for almost every necessary, whether for the conveniencies, pleasures or luxuries of life, becomes daily more absurd, as the frequent instances to the contrary becomes conspicuous. To prove which, we will only relate a single circumstance, recently transacted in Bridgewater, in this commonwealth. A troop of light horse is now raising in that town; but having only one trumpet, an ingenious artist (Mr James Perkins, of Bridgwater) was applied to for another. He set about the work immediately, and soon produced one, which upon trial, proves to be as good as any imported from Europe. A correspondent on this occasion observes, that every encouragement given to our own citizens and manufactures, tends greatly to enrich the country, as in proportion to those manufactures, our cash is kept back from being exported; and he recommends to those gentlemen who are forming themselves into companies of horse, to procure those instruments of music of Mr. Perkins. They may be purchased for 36 per cent. less than they can be imported from Europe.

WORCESTER, June 28.

We hear from Sterling, that on Monday the 18th instant, the people of that town killed 3087 birds of prey.

NEW-YORK, July 5.

A hogshead of fountain water, says a correspondent, tossed upon the tempestuous ocean for a few months, will thicken stench and clear itself—this, it is sincerely to be wished, will be the case with the free and independent states of America. That they were clear as crystal fountains cannot be disputed, and also that we have reaped the rewards of purity, is notorious; we have been since ruffled by the tempests of rebellion and dishonesty in the abstract, and are, at this instant, suffering the purgatory of discredit and faithlessness among the nations, and discontents amid ourselves. But, continues our correspondent, thanks to these jarring discontents, our eyes are again opening; our political waters begin to clarify, and the bright constellation of political virtue has already commenced to cast some rays of hope that we shall yet be courted, revered and honored as an honest, virtuous and happy people.—The zeal of yesterday's proceedings in this city, evince this *important truth*, on which account EXULT *ye sons of New-York*.

A correspondent observes, that on the vigilance of our magistrates the peace and good order of the community, in a great measure, depends; but, if the community, or any individual that composes it, withhold from them necessary information, their zeal to serve them can have little effect. Remember, that every individual of a community is bound to proclaim, aid and assist, the magistrate, instead of concealing, flying from his call, and rendering abortive every attempt to carry our wholesome laws into execution.

By the last eastern mail we learn, that pursuant to the Constitution, the two houses of legislature of Massachusetts yesterday week assembled in convention for the purpose of choosing delegates to Congress for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, Nathan Dane, Samuel A. Otis, and George Thather, Esquires.

July 17. On Sunday last an ordination was held in St. George's chapel in this city, before a vast concourse people, when the reverend Mr. Benjamin Moore preached a sermon adapted to the occasion; and Mr. Joseph Bend and Mr. Richard C. Moore were admitted to the order of deacons by the right reverend Dr. Samuel Provost, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in the state of New York.

July 18. The inquisitive curiosity of New Englandmen has long been proverbial. At this time every traveller is interrupted in his route, with a tedious string of enquiries about Shays and his party. A gentleman, who had run the gaunt let through the eastern states, left this miraculous story after him: "The day before I set off upon my journey, Shays and general L. met in Vermont. The general, at one blow, cut off Shays's right arm, and Shays seizing it by the wrist with his left hand, killed an aid-de-camp, with the bleeding stump, upon the spot. At this moment a light horseman coming up, struck off Shay's head; but the rebel, not at all dismayed at this accident, took his head between his teeth, swimming across a neighbouring river, has made his escape."

The brig Governor Brown, captain Bayley, from the coast of Brazils, arrived at Bermuda, on the 15th ult. after a successful voyage, having taken about 370 barrels of oil and 4000wt. of bone. The ship Queen Charlotte had taken one fish, but winters at Falkland's islands. She brings accounts that most of the London ships were succesful, but little spermaceti oil was taken.

LANSINGBORO' (N. Y.) June 18.

By a gentleman from the northward we learn that major general Shays has returned from Canada, and on Thursday last made his appearance in Washington county in state; that on the day following a number of the inhabitants of that county assembled and drove him into the state of Vermont, where he now secures himself.

ALBANY, July 12.

COUNTERFEITS.

The public are requested to beware of counterfeits, of the Spanish milled dollars, emitted in 1777. They are badly executed, and some of the marks by which they may be distinguished from the genuine ones are as follows. A material difference in the sound—the counterfeits falling light and ringing like glass—the words PLUS ULTRA on the pillars, appear to have been cut with a tool in a very bungling manner: the mark of the mould, like a small notch in the edge, is very preceptible; held up to the light with a good dollar, the bad may be immediately distinguished by its leaden hue; on examination by rubbing or scraping the counterfeits betray a copper complexion, very thinly washed with quicksilver. The great scarcity of hard money has of late rendered people too remiss in examining what they receive, by means of which they are exposed to impositions, especially as it has been strongly suspected, that a notorious gang of money-makers are dispersed on the frontiers of Massachusetts and Vermont.

We are informed from Claverack, that a discovery has lately been made of a *new emission* of paper money, that has been struck in that town, in imitation of the paper money of this state. That upwards of 20,000l. was found in one house, the greatest part signed. That the (supposed) principal person in this villainy, had eloped on the first discovery; but that

ſtrict ſearch is now making to find out his accomplices. That the above ſum is ſuppoſed to be all that has been printed, and that none has got into circulation. We would, nevertheleſs, adviſe our friends to be on their guard, as many other attempts (more ſucceſsful than the above) have been made to counterfeit the paper money of this ſtate.

On Thurſday laſt the body of a drowned man floated on ſhore near the middle dock of this city—information thereof being given to Henry Ten Eyck, eſquire, one of the coroners of this county, an inqueſt was immediately ſummoned; who, after having examined the body, and heard the evidences that appeared, returned a verdict, 'Accidental Death.' It appeared to the inqueſt, that his name was Solomon Maker, that he belonged to Fort Edward, and that he had fallen off a raft between Stillwater and this city, by which accident he came to his death.

The 4th inſtant a number of gentlemen of the county of Montgomery, aſſembled at Fort-Plain, to celebrate the anniverſary of that auſpicious day whereon the ſtates of America were proclaimed Independent; an excellent dinner was provided for the occaſion, after partaking of which the following toaſts were drank, and the day concluded with the higheſt decorum and conviviality.

1 The United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

2 The Grand Convention met a Philadelphia May their deliberations be productive of the happieſt conſequences to the United States.

3 The king of France, and the other friendly powers of Europe.

5 The governor and ſtate of New York.

6 The illuſtrious commander in chief of, and, the late American army.

7 The memory of thoſe brave men who fell in the late conteſt for liberty.

8 The memorable 17th October, 1777, and 19th October, 1781.

9 The memorable 28th June, 1778.

10 The memorable 22d Auguſt, 1777.

11 May the councils of America be ever diſtinguiſhed for juſtice and wiſdom.

12 May Harmony and unanimity ever ſubſiſt throughout the United States.

13 May this day ever be remembered with gratitude by every American.

Married on Tueſday evening, the 3d inſt. in this city, Mr. Stephen Cuyler, of Saratoga, merchant, to the amiable Miſs Charlotte Gilliland, third daughter of William Gilliland, eſquire.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, July 11.

Wedneſday laſt, the 4th inſt. being the Anniverſary of our Independence, the day was celebrated in the following manner in this town.

At 10 o'clock in the morning, the enſuing companies of militia, in uniform, appeared on the parade, viz. The company of Grenadiers, by captain Crane; and the company of light infantry, by captain Williamſon.

Soon after, they attended public worſhip, in the Epiſcopal church, together with many reſpectable inhabitants of the town, and its neighbourhood. Prayers being concluded, the reverend Mr. Ogden delivered to the audience an excellent and univerſally approved ſermon; animated, ſeaſonable, pious and patriotic. In the concluſion of which the military, as a body, were particularly addreſſed.

At one o'clock, theſe companies again aſſembled, and continued their exerciſe till two, when they were diſmiſſed until five.

About three, the reverend Mr. Ogden, the officers of the militia, many gentlemen of the town and its vicinity, partook of an elegant dinner, at the tavern of Mr. Prentice. After they had dined, the following toaſts were drank, and ſucceeded by a diſcharge of cannon, by capt. Williams's company.

1. The day.
2. Congreſs.
3. The general Convention at Philadelphia.
4. General Waſhington and the late army.
5. The Governor and State of New-Jerſey.
6. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.
7. The virtuous patriotic fair.
8. The militia of the ſtate.
9. The memory of departed patriots.
10. May that virtue, the baſis of all republics, be the ſupport of our commonwealth.
11. May the deſcendants of American heroes ſlain in battle never know diſtreſs.
12. May theſe ſtates, heroic in war, be juſt in peace.
13. An honorable diſcharge of all public debts.

At five, the military again paraded, and continued their evolutions and firings till between ſeven and eight, to the great ſatisfaction of numerous and reſpectable ſpectators.—This cloſed the buſineſs of the day. The military, and other inhabitants, now peacefully returned to their dwellings.

The appearance of the militia, who have been embodied but a very few weeks, was neat and martial.

It is hoped that each ſucceeding day of our Independence may be thus laudably regarded, by this and every other town in theſe ſtates.

NEWBURY-PORT, July 11.

Laſt Monday paſſed through this town on his way to the Grand Convention, the honorable and patriotic *John Langdon*, eſq; late preſident of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire.

Mr. PRINTER,

*You are requeſted to publiſh the following, for the honor of the perſons concerned, as well as 'to provoke others to love and good works.'*

ON Tueſday the 12th ult. a large number of young ladies belonging to the pariſh of the rev. David Tappan, Newbury, met at his houſe early in the morning, and devoted the day to a *Spinning-Concert*, for the benefit of his family. The whole ſcene was animated and brightened with the glow of benevolence, the ſpur of laudable emulation, and the ſmile of ſocial joy; which, joined with the muſic of ſo many wheels, and the ſtill nobler harmony of ſo many kindred ſouls, exhibited a picture highly intereſting and delightful. At the cloſe of the day they preſented Mrs. Tappan with the fruits of their united labours; which, with the addition of a conſiderable quantity brought to her houſe already ſpun, amounted to 150 double ſkeins, or 2100 knots of good tow and linen yarn; the materials for a part of which were generouſly given by ſome of the ſpinners.

What a ſeaſonable and attractive pattern is here, of laudable female induſtry, and of friendly attention in a people to their miniſter, at this trying period! May the ſalutary flame catch from pariſh to pariſh, and ſpread its reviving influence through all our cities and villages! May the clergy in general be ſtrengthened and comforted by ſuch eaſy, yet important tokens of benevolence and gratitude from thoſe to whom they miniſter; tokens which, while they expreſs and increaſe a people's affection to their paſtor, give him a new ſpring and ability to ſerve their beſt intereſts!—And may all the fair daughters of America aſpire to heighten their own charms, and complete the ſalvation and glory of their country, by calling in the aim of the Spinning-wheel, and other inſtruments of domeſtic virtue; the uſe of which, in ſome degree, would grace even a princeſs, and in the opinion of the wiſeſt and greateſt of monarchs, is a capital ſtroke in a finiſhed female character—for in his deſcription of the "virtuous woman, whoſe price is far above rubies," he tells us, that 'ſhe ſeeketh wool and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands—ſhe layeth her hand to the ſpindle, and her hands hold the diſtaff—ſhe maketh fine linen and ſelleth it, and delivereth her manufactures to the merchant'—In conſequence of which, and other good qualities, ſhe is an 'honour' to herſelf, a 'bleſſing' to her children, a ſource of 'wealth' to her houſe, and of 'reputation' to her huſband, and 'her own works praiſe her in the gates.'

NEW-HAVEN, July 11.

Wedneſday the 4th inſtant was celebrated in this city with great demonſtrations of joy.

The day was uſhered in by the diſcharge of cannon and the ringing of bells of the ſeveral churches.

At half after ten in the forenoon, the ſcholars of the Univerſity, the gentlemen of the town, the ſheriffs, clerks, common-council and aldermen of the city, clergy of the town, the preſident and profeſſor of the Univerſity, met at the State-Houſe. At half after eleven, they formed a proceſſion from thence to the Brick Meeting-Houſe in the following order:

The city ſheriffs, with the enſigns of their office, in front.
The ſcholars of the Univerſity.
The gentlemen of the town.
The city clerks.
The orator of the day, accompanied by the committee appointed to ſuperintend and conduct the ceremonials of the celebration, followed by the common-council and aldermen of the city.
(The mayor being abſent at the Federal Convention) and the clergy preſent.
The Reverend Doctor Stiles, preſident of our Univerſity, accompanied by the ſenior clergymen preſent, cloſed the proceſſion.

When they arrived at the Brick Meeting-Houſe, the proceſſion opened at the right and left, and the line entered invertedly as it came.

As ſoon as the aſſembly was ſeated, a federal ſalute was fired.

The 18th pſalm, ſet to muſic, and adapted to the occaſion, was then ſung by a number of ladies and gentlemen, who had been pleaſed to prepare themſelves for the performance of this very entertaining part of the exerciſes of the day.

Doctor Stiles then made a prayer, in its language, in the choice of incidents that it noticed, and in ſublimity of expreſſion, and true Chriſtian fervour, moſt happily adapted to excite gratitude and thankfulneſs to our Maker, and at the ſame time to impreſs the auditory with a lively ſenſe, that "the judgments of the Lord are indeed a great deep, and his ways paſt finding out." Another pſalm was then ſung: after which David Dagget, Eſq; favoured the audience with an oration, the ſentiments, ſtile and delivery of which did him great honor as a man of genius and learning, and as an orator.

A moſt pleaſing anthem cloſed the exerciſes.

A public dinner was provided at the State-Houſe, at which were preſent the clergy of this and the neighbouring towns, and a very large collection of gentlemen.

The following toaſts were drank, at the diſcharge of a cannon at each toaſt.

1. The United States of America.
2. The Federal Convention.
3. The Congreſs.
4. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.
5. His Excellency General Waſhington.
6. The powers in alliance with the United States.
7. The governor of Connecticut.
8. The memory of thoſe heroes who ſacrificed their lives in defence of the liberties of the United States.
9 May the happineſs of the United States be no more interrupted by the narrow or knaviſh politics of fools or raſcals.
10. The friends of an energetic federal government, and confuſion to penny-wiſe and pound-fooliſh politicians.
11. Succeſs to the arts, agriculture and commerce of the United States.
12. Freedom and peace to all the world.
13. The memorable Fourth of July.

The exerciſes and amuſements of the day were conducted with the utmoſt decorum and good order.

An event of ſuch importance to mankind, as the Independence of the United States of America, perhaps never happened; it therefore muſt not only be proper, but certainly becomes a duty to commemorate its Anniverſary to the lateſt poſterity.

# Philadelphia, *July* 20.

Yeſterday arrived in this port, in the ſchooner Naſſau, from New-Providence, Capt. William Cannon and Son, late of the ſloop Little Robert, of New-York. Capt. Cannon ſailed from the laſt-mentioned port in January laſt, bound on a trading voyage to the Weſt Indies. On the 30th of May, being then at anchor near the iſland of Heneaga, in company with the French ſchooner Deux Amis, about eleven at night Capt. Cannon's ſloop, then bound to New-York, was ſuddenly boarded and taken by the armed ſchooner's boat, the Vigilant, belonging to New-Providence. The aſſailants, upon coming on board, inſtantly ſhot one man dead, by name John Rodon, badly wounded another, and Capt. Cannon was very near loſing his own life, by the violence of theſe unprincipled ruffians. The American and the French veſſel were then both carried to New-Providence, and condemned, with the cargo, conſiſting of ſugar, coffee, molaſſes, hides, cotton and cocoa.—Another veſſel, a ſchooner, called the Friendſhip, Capt. Vallance, of this port, was alſo captured, at leaſt 20 leagues diſtant from Turks-Iſland, having taken a cargo of ſalt from thence. This was reported to the aforementioned cuſtom-houſe veſſel, who thereupon purſued the Friendſhip, and captured her: both veſſel and cargo are condemned. The ſchooner Vigilant is an American built veſſel, and has no Britiſh regiſter; in conſequence on an act of parliament not long ſince made, ſhe is therefore now up for ſale on that account. It is thought ſtrange, however, (ſays an obſerver) that a veſſel legally incapacitated from holding a Britiſh regiſter (as being built in the United States) ſhould nevertheleſs be allowed a commiſſion to capture other veſſels. At the time ſhe took Capt. Cannon's ſloop and the Deux Amis, ſhe was under the command of one Tatnall, a legitimate ſon of the very *worthy, honeſt, upright* and *diſintereſted* admiralty-judge Tatnall, of New-Providence.——Capt. Cannon further relates, that notwithſtanding his active, long, and well-known attachment to the United States, he met with very polite uſage in general from the inhabitants of Naſſau, ſome of whom ſeemed inclinable to aſſiſt him in re-purchaſing his veſſel; but he ſoon found to his mortification, that the real day of ſale would not come on during his continuance on the iſland of Providence. He confirms the account of the great diſcontents among the Bermudians, on account of the prohibitory act relative to wrecking—that all buſineſs is at a ſtand at Providence, many hundreds of negroes being unemployed, and abſolutely periſhing of want; while ſchemes of plunder and piracy are conſtantly diſcloſing themſelves among the no leſs miſerable refugees, who bid fair, if countenanced by Great Britain, to be as troubleſome in the weſtern parts of the Atlantic, as ever the Barbary corſairs were on the Mediterranean.

On Saturday night laſt, an attempt was made to rob the houſe of Abraham Marcoe, Eſq; in Market-ſtreet; but the family being alarmed, the villains made off, without doing any further injury than breaking a pane or two of glaſs in Mr. Marcoe's bed-room window, at which they endeavoured to enter.

A writer on "the Preſent Times," ſpeaks of America in the following words: "Whatever may be conjectured concerning the form in which the American government may finally ſettle, it is certain, that the preſent agitation of ſpirit, and high ſenſe of the dignity of man, and of the rights of human nature, vindicated by them from the attempts of tyranny, promiſe a ſucceſsful career in all that embelliſhes and renders life delightful. The glory of ſcience and of extended commerce, will, no doubt, as uſual, follow that of arms. The weſtern hemiſphere will reflect the light of the eaſt with large increaſe.

"The pecuniary diſtreſſes of the new ſtates, and of individuals, will be but temporary. Induſtry is the conſtant companion of liberty and peace, and the bleſſings of nature are permanent. The enthuſiaſm with which the more generous and ſublime ſpirits of America ſpeak of the future glories of their country, will not appear wholly unjuſtifiable, when we conſider the light in which they view other nations, and that in which they, in their turn, wiſh to be viewed by them. The Americans, placed at a noble and happy diſtance from the other quarters of the globe, extend their proſpects beyond the narrow horizon of one or two nations, and, in one general and comprehenſive view embracing the whole, conſider the world as a theatre for friendly intercourſe and extended commerce. In their publications, in their private letters, in their public harangues, and in their private converſation, they ſpeak with an elevation of thought, which nothing but the contemplation of the grandeſt objects could inſpire, of the triumphs of liberty, the rights of human nature, unbounded trade, the felicity and glory of a diviſion of the world, fitted and deſtined by Providence to afford ſubſiſtence to the induſtrious, and relief to the oppreſſed."

By a letter from Dublin, we are informed of a remarkable inſtance of longevity. There is now living at Mount Aughrim, near Clone-hall, county of Carlow, a man of the name of Garret Baron, in the 107th year of his age. All his faculties he retained till within theſe few months, in a degree of perfection ſuperior to the generality of mankind. His appearance, our correſpondent adds, is ſtrikingly venerable; his beard is white as ſnow, and flows upon his breaſt, in the moſt engaging manner; his hair is alſo remarkably white, and reaches the ſmall of his back. He never entered into the connubial ſtate, and it is ſaid, a report of his having been married, which was maliciouſly propagated, has been the ſource of his misfortune, his ſenſibility being ſo exquiſite, that his faculties, ſince that period, have evidently been on the decline.

A ſingular cure of a perſon in a Dropſy whoſe caſe was thought deſperate, has been effected by the following ſimple preſcription:

TWO ounces of bark, two ounces of battle gunpowder, and one ounce of coarſe muſtard ſeed, ſteeped in a quart of mountain wine, and well ſhaken together. Let three wine-glaſſes be taken every day. [*Pennſylvania Herald.*]

*** A ſtated Meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be held at the Univerſity THIS EVENING, at ſeven o'clock; when ſeveral gentlemen, propoſed as new members, will be ballotted for.

July 20. R. PATTERSON, Sec.

## ODE

On the ANNIVERSARY of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

STILL does reluctant peace refuſe,
Tho' courted by each lib'ral mind,
To ſhed her heav'nly dews,
And heal the madneſs of mankind.

Shall this auſpicious day once more
Hang gloomy o'er each freeborn ſon,
And diſcord render vain that pow'r
Which Columbia's chieftains won.

Oh! no, in yonder pregnant ſky
Whence all our hopes and bleſſings ſpring,
Still glorious ſcenes expanded lie,
And future grandeur's on the wing.

Ye nations hear, whoſe mad exceſs
No limits, no reſtrictions knows;
Ere long Columbia ſhall be bleſt,
And riſe ſuperior to her foes.

In every vale ſhe'll ſmile ſerene,
Freedom's bright ſtars more ſplendid riſe;
Freſh joys ſhall add to every ſcene,
Her brighter ſun illume the ſkies.

Arous'd from her deluſive dreams,
She'll add new ſtrength to concord's chain;
We'll baniſh wide theſe party claims,
And all unite as friends again.

Her happy ſons will tow'ring riſe,
And tyrants, trembling at his nod;
She'll bend to him who ſhakes the ſkies,
Reſolv'd to know no other God.

## ANECDOTE.

THE following Anecdote of the Great Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, while it conveys a ſevere ſatire on the many little butterflies of fortune, who, becauſe they are wealthy or powerful, wiſh to receive the homage due only to celeſtial beings, may ſerve as an important leſſon to rulers in general.

The preſent Empreſs of Ruſſia, at the time ſhe delivered her grand inſtructions to the deputies of her States, who were to prepare therefrom a code of laws for that empire, and when they obediently and with heart-felt and loyal gratitude deſired her to accept the titles of *Catharine the Great, the Moſt Wiſe, and Mother of her Country!*—was pleaſed to make the following anſwer from her throne:—"In regard to the titles which you deſire I may accept from you, I anſwer—1ſt, As to the title of *Great*, I muſt refer that to the impartial judgment of time and poſterity.—2d, As to the *Moſt Wiſe*, none can call himſelf by that name, for there is one God only who is moſt wiſe.—3d, As to the title of *Mother of my Country*, I eſteem it my duty to love thoſe my ſubjects intruſted to me by God, and to be beloved by them is my deſire!"—All who were preſent were aſtoniſhed, and made an humble obeiſance.


Juſt received from London, via.
New-York, and to be Sold by
*Joſeph Crukſhank*,
A ſmall ASSORTMENT of
BOOKS:
Among which are the following,
HUME's hiſtory of England
Gibbons's hiſtory of Rome
Robertſon's Charles V
Burn's eccleſiaſtical law
Clark's admiralty practice
Gilbert's practice of the common pleas
Perkins on the laws of England
Plowden's reports
Vattel's law of nations
Wilſon's reports
Cruiſe on fines and recoveries
Attorney's vade mecum 1787
Cunningham's law of bills, 6th edition, with additions
Motherby's medical dictionary
Moore's navigation
Moore's ſeaman's daily aſſiſtant
Elegant extracts in verſe (a new compilation)
And a variety of Engliſh, Latin and Greek School Books. July 20 3ſp

Enquiry for GEORGE SMITHER,
AN ENGLISHMAN.
WHEREAS the ſaid GEORGE SMITHER, about 20 or 22 years ago, being then a young man, in a declining ſtate of health, left England, to ſeek for employment in ſome part of North America, and has never been heard of ſince—This is to give notice, that if the ſaid George Smither is living, and will apply to Mr. Timothy Hurſt, merchant in New-York, or to Stephen Lowdell, Eſq; in Queen-ſtreet, in Southwark, or Mr. Balfour, attorney, at Surgeon's Hall, in England, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage. And if he is dead, and any perſon will give information, and furniſh proof of his death, to either of theſe perſons, they ſhall be properly rewarded for their trouble. Dated this 18th April, 1787. 3t 1af

*For* Alexandria,
[In VIRGINIA]
The PACKET SLOOP DOLPHIN,
AARON STEWARD, Maſter,
NOW lying at the lower ſide of Arch-ſtreet wharf, and will ſail with convenient ſpeed.—For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter on board, or to JOB BUTCHER, near ſaid wharf. July 19.

EXCELLENT
Pickling VINEGAR,
In Caſks—and a few
Tierces of RICE,
FOR SALE BY
*Benjamin W. Morris*,
At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.
July 19. ep1m

Genuine, ſterling, Madeira Wines,
in pipes and half pipes;
Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,
SOAL LEATHER; GIN in caſes;
A few Barrels
Spirits Turpentine and Varniſh;
A Quantity of Excellent New-England
SCYTHES;
And, as Uſual,
*Starch and Hair-Powder*,
TO BE SOLD BY
Pickering & Hodgdon,
At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwſtf

IN purſuance of inſtructions of the honorable the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, and agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſame, intitled "*An act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lotts as remain the property of the ſtate, &c*" On SATURDAY the 4th of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, TEN LOTTS, as aforeſaid, ſituate of the eaſt ſide of Eighth ſtreet from Delaware, and between Race and Cherry ſtreets, numbered on the plan of the city from 2145 to 2154, incluſive—Likewiſe, TWENTY LOTTS on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Delaware, numbered from 2163 to 2182, incluſive.
The purchaſe money will be payable in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, funded certificates upon which the intereſt is receivable at the treſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded.
The purchaſe money to be paid within thirty days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a ſecond ſale.
The ſales will be held at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, to commence at 11 o'Clock on the day aforeſaid.
A Plan of the ſaid Lotts may be ſeen at the Coffee houſe aforeſaid.
FRANCIS JOHNSTON.
Receiver-General's Office, July 19, 1787.

TO-MORROW,
At the City Vendue ſtore, will be ſold at public ſale,
A Quaintity of
*Choice Claret in Caſes.*
July 20. P. WIKOFF, Auctioneer.
N. B. At the ſame place may be had, at private ſale, a few caſes of ſame quality.

To be Sold by Jonas Phillips,
Market ſtreet, a large aſſortment of
*DRY GOODS*,
Suitable for the ſeaſon,
For Paper Money, equal to Gold or Silver.
N. B. A houſe to be let in Race-ſtreet, and a few vacant lots of ground in the city on ground-rent; likewiſe, to be ſold at a reaſonable price for paper money, 400 acres of land in York county, ſtate or Pennſylvania. July 18, 1787. fmt

☞ *Stop the Negro and Receive Eight Dollars, with Charges*——
RANAWAY from the ſloop Mary, at Race ſtreet wharf, on Thurſday morinng, 19th July, inſt. a ſtout bodied FELLOW, about 5 feet 11 inches high, has a ſcar on the inſide of one wriſt, ſpeaks very indifferent Engliſh, being an African——dreſſed in an oznaburg frock, a pair of old canvas trowſers and canvas cap, about 32 years old. Captain Tweed, of ſaid ſloop, at Race ſtreet wharf, will pay the above to whoever ſecures ſaid Negro.

FOR SALE BY
Samuel Claphamſon,
Cabinet-Maker, in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets—A Variety of
*Cabinet and Chair Furniture:*
Likewiſe—An exceeding good Twelve-Month TIME PIECE, warranted by P. Lacon, London; a few very large China Bowls, Cotton quilted Counterpanes, &c. He alſo makes all kinds of commode ſide boards, commode dreſſing tables, circular pier tables, ſecretaries, French chairs, ſophas, bamboo chairs, ſettees, Venetian blinds, and every article in the above buſineſs, both foreign and domeſtic, on the moſt reaſonable rms. July 16

The Briſtol Baths
Are in compleat Order for the Reception of thoſe Perſons who may incline to make uſe of them.
9th Mo. 11th, 1787. 3aw2wf.

F O R  S A L E  B Y

## Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

F O R  S A L E  B Y

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

## Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emiſſion,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity
Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogſhead or quarter caſk
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boſton mackrel of the firſt quality
Shad in barrels
Two thouſand weight of excellent flax.

T O  B E  S O L D,

The Stock on Hand of a Retail Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emiſſion, New-Jerſey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

---

## *Jackſon & Smith,*

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, have juſt imported from different parts of Europe

A freſh and general Aſſortment of all the various

*Drugs and Medicines*

Now in uſe; which are of the very firſt quality, and will be diſpoſed of at a moderate advance, either wholeſale or retail.——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quickſilver |
| Jeſuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Iſinglaſs | Rhubarb |
| Magneſia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Alſo all kinds of the moſt eſteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diſeaſes ſeated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country ſtore-keepers, or others purchaſing in quantities. May tf

---

## A Freſh Importation,

In the ſhips Harmony, Capt. Willet, from London, and the Philadelphia, Capt. Towers, from Amſterdam, by

## Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

| | |
|---|---|
| RUSSIA ſheetings | Caſſimers |
| Ditto ſail-cloth | Calimancoes and durants |
| Ravens duck | Princes ſtuff |
| Ruſſia diaper & huckaback | Mens thread & cotton hoſe |
| German dowlas | Womens cotton ditto |
| Ditto ſtripes | A quantity of ſilk ſtockings, very cheap |
| Ticklenburgs & oznabrigs | |
| Platillas | Ditto Barcelona handkerchiefs |
| Glazed linens | |
| Striped hollands | Linen handkerchiefs |
| Table cloths | Cotton and ſecterſoy romalls |
| Cambrics and lawns | |
| Kentings & handkerchiefs | A variety of ſilks |
| Gauzes black and white | Ribbons in boxes |
| Plain and white dimities | Ladies fans |
| Iriſh and Ruſſia printed linens | Gloves and mitts |
| | A great aſſortment of haberdaſhery |
| Fine jeans, plain and figured | |
| | Some ſadlery |
| Stationary | Hair-cloth for maltſters |
| Cutlery aſſorted, in packages | With a great many articles in the dry good way, not enumerated |
| Gold and ſilver watches | |
| Sagathies and duroys | |

A L S O

French and Spaniſh brandy
London porter in hampers
Choice Bordeaux claret
Hyſon tea
Dry and ground white lead
Dry red lead, vermillion
Spaniſh brown and other paints
Ground redwood
Salt petre, borax
Whiting, chalk, copperas
Nails, ſteel ſheet lead
Engliſh and German ſcythes
German cutting knives
Newcaſtle grindſtones
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia matts and oacum
Filberts in bags
And a quantity of GIN in CASES 2awtf

---

## *To be Sold by the Subſcriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

---

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Buſineſs of a

*Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,*

And has alſo opened an *Office* for the purchaſe and ſale of *Real Eſtates*. He flatters himſelf, that the utility of uniting thoſe ſeveral branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours uſeful.

As the buſineſs of a *Broker* has in a great meaſure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchaſing and ſelling of *Stock*, the ſubſcriber has ſeen the inconveniencies which both citizens and ſtrangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a conſiderable part of his preſent plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himſelf he ſhall prove a uſeful inſtrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to ſuch foreigners and ſtrangers as may have occaſion for his ſervices. He has therefore prepared himſelf for the receiving, buying and ſelling every kind of *Merchandize* on commiſſion, for procuring freight for veſſels, and hiring veſſels on charter. He will alſo purchaſe and ſell, on commiſſion, bills of exchange, bank ſtock, and all kinds of public ſecurities; in which ſeveral tranſactions his employers may implicitly rely on his beſt endeavours for their intereſts, on the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, and every poſſible diſpatch.

Third-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet, June 2. EDWARD FOX. tutſ1mtftf

---

## *Edward Fox,*

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet,

BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

---

## Clement Biddle,

*Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,*

On the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, midway between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets,

Continues to execute the Buſineſs of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.

*He BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion,*

Houſes, Lands, Veſſels, Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Veſſels.

*HE FURNISHES*

Certificates and State Money for the Land-Office, and carries the Buſineſs of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

He now has for Sale,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second ſtreets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad ſtreet and Vine ſtreet, and a Houſe and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be ſold for Funded Certificates.

Two three ſtory Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime ſtreet, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China ſtreet, in exchange for Public Securities or a ſmall Veſſel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this ſtate.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels.

He wants to Purchaſe,

New Loan Certificates of Pennſylvania.

Philadelphia, June 29. 2aw6w

---

For S A L E at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store*,

In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,

A General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS.

At the very loweſt Prices.

At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

## *James Glentworth,*

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

*LIKEWISE,*

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

F O R  S A L E,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

---

## Apartments to be Let,

(In a pleaſant Situation and good Neighbourhood)

Conſiſting of—One, two, or three Rooms, as may be moſt agreeable, together with the Uſe of Kitchen, Garret, &c.—With or without FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printers. July 3

---

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,*

(Price a Quarter Dollar)

THE

## Columbian Magazine,

OR

*Monthly Miſcellany,*

For JUNE, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. A Plan of a new Machine for raiſing Water by Wind. II. The Armorial Bearings of the States of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey.

CONTAINING,

1. THE foreſters: an hiſtorical romance.
2. Thoughts on generation.
3. Treatiſe on religion (continued)
4. The trifler, No. II.
5. The complaints of a faithful ſervant.
6. The miſtry of creation, evidence of a deity.
7. Account of a new machine for raiſing water by wind.
8. Uſeful articles ſelected from Mr. Cutler's account of vegetable productions in America.
9. Directions for preſerving threſhed wheat from the weevils, and other inſects when lodged in granaries.
10. Benedict's letter upon matrimonial happineſs.
11. The hiſtory of an intereſting law caſe.
12. The analogy between the reſpective forms of government and the origins of the ſeveral ſtates of North-America.
13. The ſtate of ſlavery in Virginia and other parts of this continent.
14. A remarkable inſtance of ſympathy between the mind and the body.
15. Conſtantia; or, unexampled magnanimity: a novel.
16. Merlin's prophecy of the American revolution.
17. A Latin letter written by a private ſoldier.
18. The armorial bearings of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.
19. The armorial bearings of the ſtate of New-Jerſey
20. The marriage ceremonies of the different countries compared, in order to ſhew the ſuperiority of our own.
21. The hiſtory of Savonorola, the celebrated impoſtor.
22. A curious inſtance of bribery amongſt the Romans, and the ſeverity of its puniſhment.
23. Private anecdote of James I. and two biſhops.
24. An account of the celebrated chevalier de Bayard.
25. Curious inſtances of the ſale of royal favour in England.
26. Female heroiſm, exemplified in the conduct of Maria Pacheico, the widow of the brave John de Padilla.
27. A remarkable memorandum reſpecting the legiſlative independence of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, while a Britiſh colony.
28. The effects of chivalry upon the manners of ſociety.
29. Character of Governor Trumbull.
30. ———— General Heath.
31. ———— Mr. Samuel Adams.
32. ———— Mr. Anothony Benezet.

*The Columbian Parnaſſiad.*

33. An ode addreſſed to Fælix Brunot.
34. Verſes preſented to a lady on the morning of her marriage, with the wedding-ring.
35. Pleaſure and pain: a fable.
36. Epitaph written in a church-yard.
37. Verſes written while a lady's picture was drawing at Mr. Peale's.
38. Epitaph on a young lady who died at the age of 15 years.
39. Epigram on a debauchee.
40. Italian ſonnet on General Waſhington.
41. Verſes addreſſed to a young lady of Philadelphia.
42. Kitty, the toaſt: a new ſong.
43. Lines written at Bethlehem, June, 1787.
44. The revolution.
45. Stop thief! or the ſtolen heart.
46. Intelligence.
47. Bankrupts.
48. Marriages and deaths:

To which is prefixed, a *Meteorological Table* for the month of May, 1787.

*Philadelphia*: Printed for *Seddon*, *Spotſwood*, *Ciſt*, and *Trenchard*,

And ſold by the *principal Bookſellers* in the *United States*.

The Proprietors, in order to promote the utility of the Columbian Magazine, and to accommodate their literary friends, reſpectfully inform the public, that for the future, Letters addreſſed to the Editor will be received and punctually forwarded by the different Publiſhers of the Magazine throughout the United States. This regulation, it is hoped, will induce the learned and ingenious, however remotely ſituated, to contribute to the ſupport of a work which is ſo well calculated for the communication and the advancement of human knowledge, and which may be happily employed to improve the manners, and encreaſe the enjoyments of ſocial life.

In the conduct of this undertaking, every communication will be received with reſpect, and conſidered with impartiality:—and, though nothing will be admitted which can in the leaſt degree be offenſive to morality and delicacy, nothing will be rejected, which, by the care and induſtry of the Editor can be rendered worthy of the public attention.

The Proprietors think it proper, thus early, to communicate to the public their intention of annexing an accurate map of the State of Pennſylvania to the Magazine for September next: the expence attending the Survey and Engraving will render it neceſſary, however, to encreaſe the price of that valuable Number to Non-ſubſcribers; but the permanent Patrons of this work will receive it upon the uſual terms.

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,

Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,

And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,

One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,

One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,

One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,

One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,

One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,

One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,

And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

*T O  B E  S O L D.*

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill, in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

---

## *Board of Treaſury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Oſgood*
*Walter Livingſton* } Commiſſioners.
17A *Arthur Lee*

---

SUPPOSED to be ran-away with from the N. W. End of Porto Rico, an American built SLOOP, burden about 30 hogſheads tobacco, belonging to St. Thomas: ſhe has had her maſt fiſhed lately, and the fiſh goes from the main-boom iron two or three feet under the deck, and is ſecured by laſhings both above the deck and below; ſhe has had a new beam before the maſt, and a new breaſt hook; her ſtarboard chain board is flat to her ſide, by laying along ſide of another veſſel; her name in the paſs is the *Fortuna*; the Maſter name *Charles Henderſon*; but as he was diſcharged, and the papers belonging to the Sloop not altered, they were given to *John Sparks*, who paſſed as mate. The ſailors names were, *Edward Taylor*, alias *White*, a Creole of Barbados; *James Fiſher*, from the North of Ireland; *Matthew Robinſon*, a Scotchman; *Jean Aqui Non*, an Italian, and *Thomas Roberts*, country not known. About the 6th of April laſt ſhe took on board at Porto Rico 27 head of cattle for Cape Francois, where ſhe arrived; the abovementioned Joſeph Sparks received the freight, one Joe per head, and diſcharged the moſt of his men. About the 6th of May ſhe was cleared for St. Thomas, but as the Captain bought ſundry barrels of limes, and took with him a *Thomas Bennet*, with a white maid ſervant, from the Cape, and is not arrived at the Port for which he cleared out, it is juſtly concluded that he is gone to ſome part of America, viz. Providence, Georgia, Charleſton, Baltimore, or North Carolina; from the laſt of which he came, as he often mentioned his being well acquainted at Edinton and Scupper Long—Should ſhe appear at any port under any pretence whatever, it is requeſted that juſtice may take place, and bring the offender or offenders to ſuch puniſhment as may be found adequate to the crime. As no wages were due (the ſailors having received half a month's advance the day of ſailing) it is hoped the offender will be detected, that the veſſel may return to St. Thomas; the expence of which, ſhall be paid by

*Rob. Douglas Halliday,*
Owner of ſaid Sloop.

St. Thomas, June 9, 1787.

---

A Young married Woman with a freſh Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wiſh to take a Child to Nurſe. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

---

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

## Italian Paintings,

Which are ſent into this country for ſale; a catalogue of the ſeveral paintings, and the prices put on them, may be ſeen at the rooms.

One ſhilling for attendance as uſual to ſee the paintings *and Muſeum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the perſon as often as he chuſes to viſit the rooms for one year.

*Juſt PUBLISHED, and for SALE,*

## A Metzzotinto Print

of the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH PILMORE,

Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets.

---

THE Subſcriber has lately executed, and now offers for ſale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a ſeries of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages.—Theſe prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glaſs) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wiſhes to have a few gentlemen of each ſtate ſubſcribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being ſpecimens of the ſize and form intended. A ſmall number of ſubſcribers will be ſufficient to ſecure to themſelves the moſt valuable impreſſions. Every exertion will be uſed to make the likeneſs faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to thoſe who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, July 21, 1787. [No. 2639.]

## To be Sold at Auction,

At the *Old Coffee-House*, Philadelphia, *THIS DAY*, the 21st day of July, 1787, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

THREE valuable Tracts of Land in Bedford county, well situate. Payment will be taken in Paper Money of the last emission of this state, and orders drawn by the Treasurer of this state upon the collector of customs, or other revenue officers, as specie. Upon the receipt of which an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

A plan of the said tracts, with their situation, may be seen at the Coffee-house aforesaid. July 21.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

## *THIS DAY*,

At the City Vendue store, will be sold at public sale, A Quantity of

## *Choice Claret in Cases.*

July 21. P. WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

N. B. At the same place may be had, at private sale, a few cases of same quality.

## On Monday Next,

The 23d July, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

## Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 21

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

## *On Tuesday Next,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

## Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture* On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. July 21.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

## On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

*Southwark Auction-Store,*

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

## Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July 21*

## *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

On WEDNESDAY next, the 25th instant, July,

A Well finished, two story, Brick HOUSE, on the west side of Front street, below Christian street, about 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, a good ceiled garret in one room, the middle story in two rooms on a floor, the lower story in one room, with a good cellar under the same: adjoining the back of the house is a one story frame kitchen 13 feet long by a 11 wide; at the end of the kitchen is a shed 37 feet long and about 8 and a half feet wide. The lot whereon the house, &c. stand, extends westward 85 feet to a certain twelve feet alley, and is about 17 feet front on said alley, be the same more or less. There is a lot on the north side of the house about 18 feet and a half front, and extending westward to the aforesaid alley. This lot granted to a person in the district of Southwark, who has the privilege of building against the house, and clears the said house of ground rent. It has been a public house for some years. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by July 17 thsw

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

## *To be Sold by Public Sale,*

At the *Old Coffee-House*, on *Wednesday* the 1st day of August next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND 67 feet on Front street, by 20 feet 3 inches, or thereabouts on Argyle or Almond street, with three Frame Buildings thereon, two stories high one of them known by the name of the Blue-Bell Tavern; and one other Lot adjoining the above, 18 feet on Front street by 150 feet deep, with two Frame Buildings thereon, two stories high; subject to a ground rent of 7l. per annum. Any person chusing to purchase at private sale, may know the terms by applying to *MATTHEW M'CONNELL*, in Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets, who will shew a Plan thereof, with the terms. July 18 eotf

IN pursuance of instructions of the honorable the supreme executive council of this commonwealth, and agreeable to an act of the legislature of the same, intitled "*An act for directing the sale of such of the City Lotts as remain the property of the state, &c.*" On SATURDAY the 4th of August next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, TEN LOTTS, as aforesaid, situate of the east side of Eighth street from Delaware, and between Race and Cherry streets, numbered on the plan of the city from 2145 to 2154 inclusive—Likewise, TWENTY LOTTS on the south side of Lombard street, between Fourth and Fifth streets from Delaware, numbered from 2163 to 2182, inclusive.

The purchase money will be payable in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, funded certificates upon which the interest is receivable at the tresury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded.

The purchase money to be paid within thirty days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder sustain any loss which may arise on a second sale.

The sales will be held at the *Old Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, to commence at 11 o'Clock on the day aforesaid.

A Plan of the said Lotts may be seen at the Coffee house aforesaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Receiver-General's Office, July 19, 1787. 3tawtf

## In COUNCIL.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1787.

*On Motion Ordered,*

THAT the Treasurer of the State be directed to cease any further issue of Orders upon the Collector of the Customs, Treasurers of Counties, or other Officers of Revenue, until he be differently instructed by the Legislature or by this board.

*Ordered,*

That the several Officers of Revenue in the appointment of Council, be directed to proceed according to Law for the immediate recovery of all Monies due to the State.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES B. SMITH,
For JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1787.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly. All tavern-keepers who intend to renew their licence for the ensuing year, are desired to apply for their recommendations; and all those who have been recommended in the course of the last year, and have neglected to take out licence, are desired to take them out previous to the court, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

## *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

## To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

*TO BE SOLD,*

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

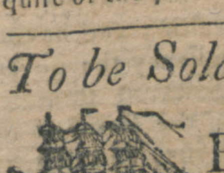
TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT on the east side of Front street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 15 feet, and extending in depth from said Front street, eastward, half the distance between the said Front, and Delaware Water street, now in the possession of John Patterson, blacksmith—Also, two Frame TENEMENTS and *LOT of GROUND*, in Front street continued in the district of Southwark, containing 18 feet front on said street, and 50 feet deep, subject to a ground-rent of 5l. per annum—Likewise to be sold, a BLACKSMITH's SHOP, at the corner of Race and Water-streets; together with a valuable parcel of *Smiths Tools*. This being a good stand for business, may be an object with a young man about to set up in that branch of business. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Armat, in Second street, at the corner of Elfrith's Alley.

July 16. tthsf2w

THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

## *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

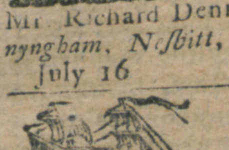


THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*

July 16 eptf



## For Kingston,

The Brig DISPATCH, Captain DODDS.

For Freight or Passage apply to MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

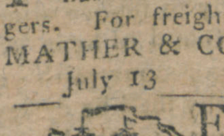
July 18 eptf

## For Liverpool,

The British Ship STANLEY, JOHN WARD, Master;

POSITIVELY to sail on or before the 1st of August; has excellent accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm



## For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW, GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT Water street, July 6 eptf

Just received from London, via. New-York, and to be Sold by

*Joseph Crukshank*,

A small ASSORTMENT of

## BOOKS:

Among which are the following,

HUME's history of England
Gibbons's history of Rome
Robertson's Charles V
Burn's ecclesiastical law
Clark's admiralty practice
Gilbert's practice of the common pleas
Perkins on the laws of England
Plowden's reports
Vattel's law of nations
Wilson's reports
Cruise on fines and recoveries
Attorney's vade mecum 1787
Cunningham's law of bills, 6th edition, with additions
Motherby's medical dictionary
Moore's navigation
Moore's seaman's daily assistant
Elegant extracts in verse (a new compilation)
And a variety of English, Latin and Greek School Books. July 20 3sp

## *Archiles Parker*

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Bottling Cellar, nearly opposite the City Tavern, in Second-street,

BEST bottled cyder
London & Philadelphia porter and beer in bottles
Port wine and claret
Pickling vinegar, &c.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of vessels, and other gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands, may be supplied on the shortest notice, and have wines, &c. bottled in the best manner, by applying as above. wtN1

The subscriber returns thanks to his Friends and Customers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his study to make a Parcel of the first Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

## *SADDLES,*

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity—*Likewise*, He has received by the last vessels, a large QUANTITY OF

## Best Plated Saddlery, viz.

Best branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's snaffles, and several other different kinds, buckles and tips suitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies stirrups, saddle nails, girth webb of the first quality, best Turkey stripe saddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all sorts, and other articles suitable to the branch.

*John Stephens*, Sadler,

Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets.

## John Myers,

GOLDSMITH,

RETURNS thanks to his Friends, and the Public in general, for past favours, and begs leave to inform them, that he has removed from his late dwelling house in Second street, to the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues his Business in all its various branches, and upon the most reasonable terms. Any favours conferred upon him will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

And also a neat assortment of Dry Goods, suitable to the season.

*N. B.* Stopped from a suspicious person, a Silver Table Spoon, supposed to have been stolen. Any person proving property may have it again, by applying as above. June 23 3ss

## Paper Hangings,

MANUFACTURED BY

*Joseph Dickinson*,

In Vine street, Philadelphia—Also,

## Colours in Distemper,

Plain or Ornamental, in the most elegant Stile.

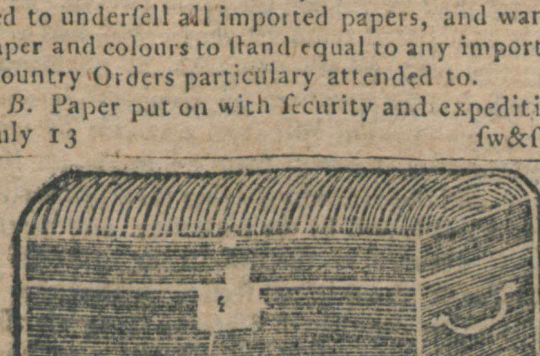
HAVING had the fullest practice in London and Paris, he cannot but smile to find 3000 pieces should want so much advertising, especially as they are London made, superb and cheap: when I, though in a remote part of the town, have sold three times that quantity since their flame has blaz'd here; but what is most extraordinary, their fame is not the least abated. Such paper would not suit me, for I want to sell as fast as I can. I could work as well when in London, I thought, as any of them in the said business.

But there are some curious friends to this country, which would persuade the Public, if possible, that no man can do any thing in America; but I suppose they have reasons for it. However, I am determined and enabled to undersell all imported papers, and warrant the Paper and colours to stand equal to any imported.

Country Orders particulary attended to.

*N. B.* Paper put on with security and expedition.

July 13 sw&s



*Sellers's American made Trunks,*

*ARE SOLD BY*

## John & James Oldden,

AND

## WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, and near Black-Horse alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital assortment of the most elegant sealskin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimensions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Possessing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themselves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other person in this country. estf

For SALE at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store*,

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

## Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale entf

## *Patrick Duffey*, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

*Where the highest Price in*

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&f f

## Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

*George Tudor*,

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the business to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan, Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&stf

FOR SALE BY

## Samuel Claphamson,

Cabinet-Maker, in Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets—A Variety of

## *Cabinet and Chair Furniture:*

Likewise—An exceeding good Twelve-Month TIME PIECE, warranted by P. Lacon, London; a few very large China Bowls, Cotton quilted Counterpanes, &c. He also makes all kinds of commode side boards, commode dressing tables, circular pier tables, secretaries, French chairs, sophas, bamboo chairs, settees, Venetian blinds, and every article in the above business, both foreign and domestic, on the most reasonable rms. July 16

EXCELLENT

## Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks—and a few

## Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

*Benjamin W. Morris*,

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.

July 19. ep1m

☞ *Stop the Negro and Receive Eight Dollars, with Charges*——

RANAWAY from the sloop Mary, at Race street wharf, on Thursday morning, 19th July, inst. a stout bodied FELLOW, about 5 feet 11 inches high, has a scar on the inside of one wrist, speaks very indifferent English, being an African—dressed in an oznaburg frock, a pair of old canvas trowsers and canvas cap, about 32 years old. Captain Tweed, of said sloop, at Race street wharf, will pay the above to whoever secures said Negro. eptf

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

## Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

## *Knox & Henderson*,

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6-4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

# *An Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States, north-weſt of the River Ohio.*

BE it Ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, That the ſaid territory, for the purpoſes of temporary government, be one diſtrict, ſubject, however, to be divided into two diſtricts, as future circumſtances may, in the opinion of Congreſs, make it expedient.

Be it ordained by the authority aforeſaid, That the eſtates of both reſident and non-reſident proprietors in the ſaid territory, dying inteſtate, ſhall deſcend to and be diſtributed among their children, and the deſcendants of a deceaſed child or grand-child, to take the ſhare of their deceaſed parent in equal parts among them; and where there ſhall be no children or deſcendants, then in equal parts to the next of kin, in equal degree; and among collaterals, the children of a deceaſed brother or ſiſter of the inteſtate, ſhall have in equal parts among them their deceaſed parents ſhare; and there ſhall in no caſe be a diſtinction between kindred of the whole and half blood; ſaving in all caſes to the widow of the inteſtate, her third part of the real eſtate for life, and one third part of the perſonal eſtate; and this law relative to deſcents and dower, ſhall remain in full force until altered by the legiſlature of the diſtrict.——And until the governor and judges ſhall adopt laws as herein after mentioned, eſtates in the ſaid territory may be deviſed or bequeathed by wills in writing, ſigned and ſealed by him or her, in whom the eſtate may be (being of full age) and atteſted by three witneſſes; and real eſtates may be conveyed by leaſe and releaſe, or bargain and ſale, ſigned, ſealed and delivered by the perſon being of full age, in whom the eſtate may be, and atteſted by two witneſſes, provided ſuch wills be duly proved, and ſuch conveyances be acknowledged, or the execution thereof duly proved, and be recorded within one year after proper magiſtrates, courts, and regiſters ſhall be appointed for that purpoſe; and perſonal property may be transferred by delivery, ſaving, however, to the French and Canadian inhabitants, and other ſettlers of the Kaſkaſkies, Saint Vincent's, and the neighbouring villages, who have heretofore profeſſed themſelves citizens of Virginia, their laws and cuſtoms now in force among them, relative to the deſcent and conveyance of property.

Be it ordained by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be appointed from time to time, by Congreſs, a governor, whoſe commiſſion ſhall continue in force for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner revoked by Congreſs: he ſhall reſide in the diſtrict and have a freehold eſtate therein, in one thouſand acres of land, while in the exerciſe of his office.

There ſhall be appointed from time to time, by Congreſs, a ſecretary, whoſe commiſſion ſhall continue in force for four years, unleſs ſooner revoked, he ſhall reſide in the diſtrict, and have a freehold eſtate therein, in five hundred acres of land, while in the exerciſe of his office; it ſhall be his duty to keep and preſerve the acts and laws paſſed by the legiſlature; and the public records of the diſtrict, and the proceedings of the governor in his executive department; and tranſmit authentic copies of ſuch acts and proceedings, every ſix months, to the ſecretary of Congreſs: There ſhall alſo be appointed a court to conſiſt of three judges, any two of whom to form a court, who ſhall have a common law juriſdiction, and reſide in the diſtrict, and have each therein a freehold eſtate in five hundred acres of land, while in the exerciſe of their offices: and their commiſſions ſhall continue in force during good behaviour.

The governor and judges, or a majority of them, ſhall adopt and publiſh in the diſtrict, ſuch laws of the original ſtates, criminal and civil, as may be neceſſary, and beſt ſuited to the circumſtances of the diſtrict, and report them to Congreſs, from time to time, which laws ſhall be in force in the diſtrict until the organization of the general aſſembly therein, unleſs diſapproved of by Congreſs; but afterwards the legiſlature ſhall have authority to alter them as they ſhall think fit.

The governor for the time being, ſhall be commander in chief of the militia, appoint and commiſſion all officers in the ſame, below the rank of general officers; all general officers ſhall be appointed and commiſſioned by Congreſs.

Previous to the organization of the general aſſembly, the governor ſhall appoint ſuch magiſtrates and other civil officers, in each county or townſhip, as he ſhall find neceſſary for the preſervation of the peace and good order in the ſame; after the general aſſembly ſhall be organized, the powers and duties of magiſtrates and other civil officers ſhall be regulated and defined by the ſaid aſſembly; but all magiſtrates and other civil officers, not herein otherwiſe directed, ſhall, during the continuance of this temporary government, be appointed by the governor.

For the prevention of crimes and injuries, the laws to be adopted or made ſhall have force in all parts of the diſtrict, and for the execution of proceſs, criminal and civil, the governor ſhall make proper diviſions thereof, and he ſhall proceed from time to time, as circumſtances may require, to lay out the parts of the diſtrict in which the Indian titles ſhall have been extinguiſhed, into counties and townſhips, ſubject, however, to ſuch alterations as may hereafter be made by the legiſlature.

So ſoon as there ſhall be five thouſand free male inhabitants of full age, in the diſtrict, upon giving proof thereof to the governor, they ſhall receive authority with time and place, and to elect repreſentatives from their counties or townſhips to repreſent them in the general aſſembly; provided that for every five hundred free male inhabitants there ſhall be one repreſentative, and ſo on progreſſively with the number of free male inhabitants, ſhall the right of repreſentation increaſe, until the number of repreſentatives ſhall amount to twenty-five, after which the number and proportion of repreſentatives ſhall be regulated by the legiſlature; provided that no perſon be eligible or qualified to act as a repreſentative unleſs he ſhall have been a citizen of one of the United States three years, and be a reſident in the diſtrict, or unleſs he ſhall have reſided in the diſtrict three years, and in either caſe ſhall likewiſe hold in his own right, in fee ſimple, two hundred acres of land within the ſame: Provided alſo, that a freehold in fifty acres of land in the diſtrict, having been a citizen of one of the ſtates, and being reſident in the diſtrict; or the like freehold and two years reſidence in the diſtrict ſhall be neceſſary to qualify a man as an elector of a repreſentative.

The repreſentatives thus elected, ſhall ſerve for the term of two years, and in caſe of the death of a repreſentative, or removal from office, the governor ſhall iſſue a writ to the county or townſhip for which he was a member, to elect another in his ſtead, to ſerve for the reſidue of the term.

The general aſſembly or legiſlature, ſhall conſiſt of the governor, legiſlative council and a houſe of repreſentatives. The legiſlative council ſhall conſiſt of five members, to continue in office five years, unleſs ſooner removed by Congreſs, any three of whom to be a quorum, and the members of the council ſhall be nominated and appointed in the following manner, to wit. As ſoon as repreſentatives ſhall be elected, the governor ſhall appoint a time and place for them to meet together, and when met, they ſhall nominate ten perſons, reſidents in the diſtrict, and each poſſeſſed of a freehold in five hundred acres of land, and return their names to Congreſs; five of whom Congreſs ſhall appoint and commiſſion to ſerve as aforeſaid; and whenever a vacancy ſhall happen in the council, by death or removal from office, the houſe of repreſentatives ſhall nominate two perſons, qualified as aforeſaid, for each vacancy, and return their names to Congreſs; one of whom Congreſs ſhall appoint and commiſſion for the reſidue of the term; and every five years, four months at leaſt before the expiration of the time of ſervice of the members of council, the ſaid houſe ſhall nominate ten perſons, qualified as aforeſaid, and return their names to Congreſs, five of whom Congreſs ſhall appoint and commiſſion to ſerve as members of the council five years, unleſs ſooner removed. And the governor, legiſlative council and houſe of repreſentatives, ſhall have authority to make laws in all caſes for the good government of the diſtrict, not repugnant to the principles and articles in this ordinance eſtabliſhed and declared. And all bills having paſſed by a majority in the houſe, and by a majority in the council, ſhall be referred to the governor for his aſſent: but no bill or legiſlative act whatever, ſhall be of any force without his aſſent. The governor ſhall have power to convene, prorogue and diſſolve the general aſſembly, when in his opinion it ſhall be expedient.

The governors, judges, legiſlative council, ſecretary, and ſuch other officers as Congreſs ſhall appoint in the diſtrict, ſhall take an oath or affirmation of fidelity, and of office, the governor before the preſident of Congreſs, and all other officers before the governor. As ſoon as a legiſlature ſhall be formed in the diſtrict, the council and houſe, aſſembled in one room, ſhall have authority by joint ballot to elect a delegate to Congreſs, who ſhall have a ſeat in Congreſs, with a right of debating but not of voting, during this temporary government.

And for extending the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty, which form the baſis whereon theſe republics, their laws and conſtitutions are erected; to fix and eſtabliſh thoſe principles as the baſis of all laws, conſtitutions and governments, which forever hereafter ſhall be formed in the ſaid territory; to provide alſo for the eſtabliſhments of ſtates, and permanent government therein, and for their admiſſion to ſhare in the federal councils on an equal footing with the original ſtates, at as early periods as may be conſiſtent with the general intereſt:

It is hereby ordained and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That the following articles ſhall be conſidered as articles of compact between the original ſtates, at as early periods as may be conſiſtent with the general intereſt:

It is hereby ordained and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That the following articles ſhall be conſidered as articles of compact between the original ſtates and the people and ſtates in the ſaid territory, and forever remain unalterable unleſs by common conſent, to wit:

Article 1ſt. No perſon, demeaning himſelf in a peaceable and orderly manner, ſhall ever be moleſted on account of mode of his worſhip or religious ſentiments in the ſaid territory.

Article 2d. The inhabitants of the ſaid territory ſhall always be entitled to the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus, and of the trial by jury, of a proportionate repreſentation of the people of the legiſlature, and of judicial proceedings according to the courſe of the common law; all perſons ſhall be bailable unleſs for capital offences, where the proof ſhall be evident, or the preſumption great: all fines ſhall be moderate, and no cruel or unuſual puniſhments ſhall be inflicted; no man ſhall be deprived of his liberty or property but by the judgment of his peers, or of the law of the land; and ſhould the public exigencies make it neceſſary for the common preſervation to take any perſon's property, or to demand his particular ſervices, full compenſation ſhall be made for the ſame; and in the juſt preſervation of rights and property it is underſtood and declared, that no law ought ever to be made, or have force in the ſaid territory, that ſhall in any manner whatever interfere with, or affect private contracts or engagements, bona fide and without fraud previouſly formed.

Article 3d. Religion, morality and knowledge, being neceſſary to good government and the happineſs of mankind, ſchools and the means of education ſhall forever be encouraged, the utmoſt good faith ſhall always be obſerved towards the Indians; their lands and property ſhall never be taken from them without their conſent; and in their property, rights and liberty, they never ſhall be invaded or diſturbed, unleſs in juſt and lawful wars authoriſed by Congreſs; but laws founded in juſtice and humanity ſhall from time to time be made, for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preſerving peace and friendſhip with them.

Article 4th. The ſaid territory, and the ſtates which may be formed therein, ſhall forever remain a part of this confederacy of the United States of America, ſubject to the articles of confederation, and to ſuch alterations therein as ſhall be conſtitutionally made; and to all the acts and ordinances of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, conformable thereto. The inhabitants and ſettlers in ſaid territory, ſhall be ſubject to pay a part of the fœderal debts contracted or to be contracted, and a proportionable part of the expences of government, to be apportioned on them by Congreſs, according to the ſame common rule and meaſure by which apportionments thereof ſhall be made on the other ſtates; and the taxes for paying their proportion, ſhall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legiſlatures of the diſtrict or diſtricts or new ſtates, as in the original ſtates, within the time agreed upon the United States in Congreſs aſſembled. The legiſlatures of thoſe diſtricts, or new ſtates, ſhall never interfere with the primary diſpoſal of the ſoil by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, nor with any regulations Congreſs may find neceſſary for ſecuring the title in ſuch ſoil to the bona fide purchaſers. No tax ſhall be impoſed on lands the property of the United States; and in no caſe ſhall non-reſident proprietors be taxed higher than reſidents. The navigable waters leading into the Miſſiſſippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the ſame ſhall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the ſaid territory, as to the citizens of the United States, and thoſe of any other ſtates that may be admitted into the confederacy, without any tax, impoſt or duty therefor.

Article 5th. There ſhall be formed in the ſaid territory, not leſs than three nor more than five ſtates; and the boundaries of the ſtates, as ſoon as Virginia ſhall alter her act of ceſſion and conſent to the ſame, ſhall become fixed and eſtabliſhed as follows, to wit: The weſtern ſtate in the ſaid territory, ſhall be bounded by the Miſſiſſippi, the Ohio and Wabaſh rivers; a direct line drawn from the Wabaſh and Poſt Vincent's due north to the territorial line between the United States and Canada, and by the ſaid territorial line to the Lake of the Woods and Miſſiſſippi. The middle ſtate ſhall be bounded by the ſaid direct line, the Wabaſh from Poſt Vincent's to the Ohio; by the Ohio, by a direct line drawn due north from the mouth of the Great Miami to the ſaid territorial line, and by the ſaid territorial line. The eaſtern ſtate ſhall be bounded by the laſt mentioned direct line, the Ohio, Pennſylvania and the ſaid territorial line: Provided however, and it is further underſtood and declared, that the boundaries of theſe three ſtates, ſhall be ſubject ſo far to be altered, that if Congreſs ſhall hereafter find it expedient, they ſhall have authority to form one or two ſtates in that part of the ſaid territory which lies north of an eaſt and weſt line drawn thro' the ſoutherly bend or extreme of Lake Michigant, and whenever any of the ſaid ſtates ſhall have ſixty thouſand free inhabitants therein, ſuch ſtate ſhall be admitted by its delegates into the Congreſs of the United States, on an equal footing with the original ſtates in all reſpects whatever; and ſhall be at liberty to form a permanent conſtitution and ſtate government: Provided the conſtitution and government ſo to be formed, ſhall be republican, and in conformity to the principles contained in theſe articles, and ſo far as it can be conſiſtent with the general intereſt of the confederacy, ſuch admiſſion ſhall be allowed at an earlier period, and when there may be a leſs number of free inhabitants in the ſtate than ſixty thouſand.

Article 6th. There ſhall be neither ſlavery nor involuntary ſervitude in the ſaid territory, otherwiſe than in the puniſhment of crimes whereof the party ſhall have been duly convicted: Provided always, that any perſon eſcaping into the ſame, from whom labor or ſervice is lawfully claimed in any of the original ſtates, ſuch fugative may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the perſon claiming his or her labour or ſervice as aforeſaid.

Be it ordained by the authority aforeſaid, That the reſolutions of the 23d of April, 1784, relative to ſubject of this ordinance, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed and declared null and void.

*Done by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the 13th day of July, in the year of Our Lord 1787, and of their ſovereignty and independence the twelfth.*

# *AMERICA.*

## COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

*In Senate, June 25th, 1787.*

WHEREAS, by a reſolution of the general court of the 13th day of this preſent month, the clemency of government is extended to all who have been concerned in the preſent rebellion, except ſome of the principal offenders, and thoſe who ſtood convicted of being concerned in the rebellion aforeſaid, by due courſe of law; which act of benignity and mercy ought to induce thoſe unhappy men to return to the open arms of their country, and again enjoy the bleſſings of a free government; but ſhould they ſtill continue their deluſion, infatuation and crimes, the whole force of the commonwealth muſt, if neceſſary, be exerted to reduce them, and protect the well affected to conſtitutional government.

And whereas, by the conſtitution, it is out of the power of the governor to tranſport any of the inhabitants of the commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the ſame, without their free and voluntary conſent, or the conſent of the general court.

And whereas, alſo, it may become neceſſary to obtain the conſent of the ſtates, where any of the rebels hava taken refuge, to march the troops of this ſtate, within the limits of ſuch ſtates, reſpectively, in order to prevent an accumulation of force from thieves and other fugatives joining the rebels, which might render them formidable to other ſtates, as well as this.

Reſolved, That his excellency the governor be, and he hereby is requeſted to make known to the ſtates, which have adopted meaſures for rendering efficacious the exertions of this government for the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion, the juſt ſenſe the legiſlature entertain of their generous and friendly diſpoſition, and to requeſt of them, and all other ſtates where any of the rebels may lurk for the purpoſe of making inroads into this ſtate, that the troops of this ſtate, if neceſſary, may be permitted under ſuch reſtrictions and limitations as may be by them adopted to preſerve the tranquility of the reſpective ſtates, and the ſecurity of the citizens thereof, to march the troops of this government into the limits of the ſtates where any of the rebels may have taken reſidence for rebellious purpoſes, or with an intention of plundering, captivating or annoying any of the citizens of this commonwealth; and having obtained ſuch permiſſion, his excellency the governor is hereby authoriſed and empowered to march the forces of government, out of the limits of the commonwealth; and alſo to kill, ſlay and deſtroy, if neceſſary, and conquer by all fitting ways, enterpriſes and means whatſoever, all and every of the rebels aforeſaid, and all who may join, aid, abet and ſupport them, and who in a hoſtile manner ſhall attempt, or enterpriſe the deſtruction, invaſion, detriment, or annoyance of this commonwealth.

And whereas it may become neceſſary, ſhould the lenient meaſures which have been adopted, not produce the effect thereby deſigned, to make further proviſion to enable the ſupreme executive totally to ſuppreſs the rebellion:

Therefore Reſolved, That his excellency the governor be, and he hereby is requeſted, agreeably to the conſtitution, ſhould the ſafety and protection of the well affected to government in his opinion require it, to raiſe by voluntary enliſtment or draft from the militia, ſuch a force as in his opinion, ſhall be neceſſary wholly and effectually to ſubdue all perſons who may at any time be found to be in arms againſt the government of this commonwealth; and the whole expence arriſing thereby ſhall be defrayed out of the firſt monies which may come into the treaſury for the uſe of government, from any taxes or duties already laid, or which may be hereafter granted, and which have not yet been appropriated.

And whereas ſome of the perſons to whom offers of mercy have been repeatedly made, may be encouraged from a miſtaken idea of the lenity of government, to perſiſt in their wicked and deſtructive courſes, in expectation that the legiſlature will renew their acts of grace after a commiſſion of new offences.

Reſolved, As the determination of the general court, that no further act of grace and clemency, conſiſtent with the dignity of government, and that ſafety and protection which ought to be extended to the peaceable and well affected citizens of the commonwealth, can be made to the perſons aforeſaid.

## NEW-HAVEN, June 28.

We hear that the inſurgents of Maſſachuſetts who were to have been executed on the 21ſt inſtant, are reprieved to the 2d of Auguſt next.****Some of theſe criminals are murderers, and deſerve the gallows by human and divine laws. But it ſeems that the M E R I T of rebellion againſt the government of Maſſachuſetts has wiped away the DEMERIT of murder, which is rebellion againſt *all* government and *all* ſociety.

## ALBANY, July 7.

Wedneſday morning, the 4th inſt. was announced by the drums and fifes of the "independent artillery company" of this city, commanded by the honourable John Lanſing, jun. and at ſunriſe thirteen platoons of muſquetry were fired at the parade in State-ſtreet. At 10 o'clock the company paraded completely uniformed and equipped, and marched through the city to the ſeat of Stephen Van Renſſelaer, Eſq. where they were received and entertained with the utmoſt politeneſs and hoſpitality—after firing a ſalute, the company returned—and at twelve o'clock eſcorted the honourable corporation to the fort, and fired thirteen cannon, thirteen platoons of muſquetry, and a feu-de joye.

The martial appearance, together with the military conduct of the company, in their firings and manœuvrings were ſuch, as gained them deſerved applauſe, and could not be excelled by any corps whatever.

By requeſt of the company, an elegant dinner was provided at the city-tavern, at which they were joined by a number of the moſt reſpectable citizens—at the concluſion, a number of patriotic toaſts were drank.

## NEW-YORK, July 12.

Accounts from New-Canaan, of July 5, ſay:—Yeſterday being the Anniverſary of the Declaration of Independence of the Thirteen States, the day was celebrated at the meeting-houſe in this town, in the following manner:—

At 8 o'clock, A. M. captain Boſwick's company of infantry, and a light infantry company, commanded by captain Jonathan Warner, met at Phinney's tavern, his excellency governor Clinton, and his lady being preſent, where, after ſome military manœuvres, they proceeded to the meeting-houſe, and having formed in proper order, before the door, his excellency, attended by the field officers of King's diſtrict, three gentlemen of the clergy, and ſeveral other very reſpectable characters of this and the neighbouring ſtate; proceeded alſo to the meeting-houſe, and having received a ſalute from the troops, entered the houſe, where an excellent ſermon was delivered to a very crowded audience, by the reverend Mr. John Camp. After ſermon a cannon was thirteen times diſcharged, accompanied by platoons from the infantry, they then returned in the ſame order to the tavern and dined. The whole day was ſpent in mirth, conviviality, and cheerfulneſs, and no untoward accident happened to damp the brilliancy of the day.

A London paper ſays:—The ſpeedy downfall of the Britiſh empire may with reaſon be prognoſticated, when its aſſerted with preciſion, that the intereſt of the national debt amounts to the enormous ſum of *twenty-four thouſand pounds a day.*

SPEECH of his Excellency JOHN SULLIVAN, Eſquire, Preſident of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, to both branches of the Legiſlature, convened at Concord on the 28th ult.

*Gentlemen of the Honorable Senate, and Houſe of Repreſentatives.*

BEING called, by your kind indulgence, to the chair of government, at this important criſis of our public affairs, when duty calls upon us to unite our efforts in endeavoring to relieve our country from its preſent embarraſſments, and to promote the happineſs of our fellow citizens, you will permit me to mention ſuch matters as occur to me, which, in my opinion, will claim your attention at this ſeſſion.

The public papers now on your files, and thoſe which I have the honor, at this time, to lay before you, will inform you of the ſtate of our federal treaſury, and the treaſurer of this ſtate will inform you of the ſtate of our own; and I flatter myſelf that your wiſdom will be ſufficient to deviſe ſuch alteration in our ſyſtem of finance, as will place the treaſury of New-Hampſhire upon a more reſpectable footing than at preſent, and reſtore that public credit, which for ſome years paſt, has been upon the decline, to the great injury of the ſtates and of individuals.

A variety of unfortunate circumſtances have combined to leſſen our national credit, and prevent the neceſſary ſupplies of caſh for the exigencies of government, among which the orders annually drawn upon the treaſury being ſuffered to ſurmount the grants made for their redemption, is by no means the leaſt conſiderable; as the ſurplus orders muſt, of courſe, become an article of merchandize, of ſpeculation, and conſequently of depreciation: an accumulation of which, from year to year, could not fail to leſſen the credit of the ſtate, while the public expences were proportionably enhanced.

The impoſts and exciſe hitherto proved in ſome degree productive; but, as bonds are given for the payment of impoſt duties, and ſome importers have deviſed a method of purchaſing up the ſurplus orders at a very great diſcount, to offer in off ſets againſt thoſe bonds, and refuſing any other kind of payment, that reſource is, in a great meaſure, cut off; hence ariſes very great difficulties in raiſing money for the ſupport of delegates in Congreſs, and anſwering other purpoſes of government, which difficulties muſt continue to encreaſe until ſome effectual remedy is found, I which doubt not your wiſdom will be ſufficient to point out.

Perhaps none can be more efficient than granting a tax, payable in orders, equal to the ſum now in circulation, for which no redeeming fund is provided, and directing that orders upon the treaſury ſhall, in future, be iſſued in ſmall ſums, and that thoſe perſons who now are poſſeſſed of ſuch demands may return them, and have ſmall drafts in exchange. Theſe may, in ſome meaſure, ſupply the place of a circulating medium between individuals, and greatly facilitate the payment of taxes.

The preſent impoſt and exciſe acts are ſo exceedingly deficient and unproductive that the neceſſity of very great alterations in them cannot eſcape your obſervation.

An appropriation of every part of the public revenue, to ſuch particular purpoſes as you may judge proper, is of too much importance to paſs unnoticed.

The forwarding delegates to the convention at Philadelphia, where buſineſs highly intereſting to this ſtate is to be acted upon, may be thought an object worthy of your earlieſt attention. The revival and continuance of ſome laws that have expired, or are near expiring, will claim a part in your deliberations.

Among other matters recommended in the public papers now before you, is a requiſition of Congreſs for a full & ample compliance with the treaty of peace, by an act in the form therein pointed out. How far this ſtate has already complied, and what is yet neceſſary to be done, calls for an immediate enquiry.

The buſy ſeaſon of the year is ſo rapidly advancing that it would be injurious to the community and to the members of the two branches, to prolong the ſeſſion at this time; and that an early riſing of the court may not prove prejudicial to our public affairs, I muſt beg leave to recommend that your attention may be turned to thoſe public matters, upon which ſo much ſeems to depend, prior to the tranſactions of any affairs of a private nature.

*Gentlemen,*

I am happy in the proſpect that your wiſe and judicious efforts will tend to reſtore both our public and private credit, render taxes leſs burthenſome to the people, annd give force and energy to the government. And you may rely, that in the whole courſe of your endeavours to promote the intereſt of the ſtate, no effort of mine ſhall be wanting to aſſiſt you in carrying your patriotic deſigns into execution; and I reſt fully aſſured, that I cannot fail to receive your friendly aid and generous ſupport, in diſcharging the duties of my office.

Given at the council chamber, at Concord, the 12th day of June, 1787.

JOHN SULLIVAN.

July 19.

A correſpondent obſerves, that our young gentlemen, who are beſt acquainted with the diſpoſitions of the fair, ſeem aſtoniſhed at the preſent idea of putting a Spaniſh padlock upon MISS-ISIPPI! a lovely American, both by birth and ſpirit, and too high mettled to ſuffer any ſuch reſtraint to be put upon her intercourſe with the world; it muſt remain perfectly free and independent of kings, princes, or ſtates. Our young gentlemen are therefore of opinion, that the aforeſaid Miſs-Iſippi will ſtruggle much, before ſhe will ſubmit to have a Spaniſh padlock (an unpleaſant piece of mechaniſm) fixed upon her water-courſe. The Empreſs Queen was very handſome, but at the ſame time very diffident and baſhful, and the greateſt mortification of her life was, "the Dutch having their hard clutches ſo ſtrong upon her CHARMING SCHELDE, that ſhe could make but little or no free uſe of it during the whole of her reign." What uſe ſhe did make of it, was in a very private way, when the Dutch were ſlumbering in their ſpeuil houſes.

Since the 4th inſtant, the Hon. the Congreſs of the United States have been ſitting in this city. The moſt important buſineſs which has employed this auguſt body, ſince that date, is, a reſolve reſpecting penſion officers, an ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States, north-weſt of the river Ohio, and the election of a governor or governors, for ſaid territory.

It was rumoured yeſterday, that the Hon. Major General Parſons was in nomination for governor of a certain proportion of the weſtern territory, by Congreſs.

It is with pleaſure we inform the fraternity of printers, throughout the United States, that, on the 4th inſtant Mr. John Baine, ſenior, and Mr. John Baine, junior, letter-founders, arrived in this city, from Edinburgh, in Scotland; and that they intend here to eſtabliſh their Type Foundery. We alſo learn, that they will vend their types much cheaper than can be imported, ſhould they be encouraged by the printers in this country, which it is believed they will be, from patriotic as well as convenient motives.

PORTSMOUTH, July 7.

We hear that his excellency the late preſident Langdon will leave this town on Monday, to join the Federal Convention. The prayers of the good will follow this diſintereſted patriot, who, when the public treaſury was incapable of furniſhing ſupplies, generouſly offered to bear the expence of himſelf and colleague on this important miſſion.

On Monday the 25th ult. the inhabitants in the upper part of this ſtate were greatly alarmed by a violent guſt of wind, which did them conſiderable damage, by blowing down their fences, and tearing up large trees by the roots, the falling of which killed a number of cattle. It is ſaid their crops are conſiderably injured in general by the ſame.

BOSTON, July 11.

The ſociety of the Cincinnati, we are told, have unanimouſly voted as unworthy their fellowſhip and ſociety, Luke Day and Elijah Day, of Weſt Springfield—perſons concerned in the late rebellion. This patriotic meaſure, giving the lie to thoſe envious inſinuations which would repreſent their inſtitution as inimical to our government, cannot fail of convincing, if it were neceſſary, our fellow citizens of the loyalty and attachment thereto, of this reſpectable body of citizens: to whoſe honor we cannot forbear mentioning, that the above two are the only perſons belonging to the ſociety who have not taken a decided part in defence of our late aſſaulted conſtitution.

The Honorable Legiſlature, at their late ſeſſion, paſſed an act, granting to William Phillips, Eſq; and others the excluſive privilege of manufacturing Glaſs Ware within this commonwealth, for the term of fifteen years, upon particular conditions as to the amount of the ſtock to be employed, &c.

CHARLESTON, July 3.

In addition to the account publiſhed in this paper on the 19th ult. we learn, that Capt. Alexander attacked a party of Indians in their encampment, killed 7 (report ſays 25) and took a quantity of plunder: ſeveral other parties of Indians were ſeen, but made their eſcape. On the 14th June, 200 men, under command of Colonel Alexander, the captain's brother, marched from Georgia to ſurprize one of the Indian towns, ſaid to contain 200 warriors.

Rodgers and Harvey were on Tueſday laſt executed purſuant to their ſentence. Irons and Underwood were pardoned at the gallows. By the information of Rodgers juſt before he was turned off, one Callaghan, an accomplice, was apprehended and committed to priſon. Several perſons had their pockets picked during the execution.

## Philadelphia, *July* 21.

The late Empreſs Elizabeth (youngeſt daughter of the Czar Peter the Great) who aſcended the throne of Ruſſia the 5th of December 1741, and died the 5th of January 1762, formed a reſolution as ſoon as ſhe was inveſted with the ſovereignty, and from which ſhe did not once depart, during the 20 years and one month that ſhe reigned, not to inflict a capital puniſhment in any part of her immenſe dominions: and though ſhe moſt religiouſly adhered to this reſolution, Ruſſia never knew a period when there was ſo great a ſecurity for the property and the perſons of the ſubjects. Great exceſſes might naturally be expected in an empire the moſt extenſive that ever exiſted; and which, though not peopled in proportion to its extent, contains 24 millions of inhabitants, and theſe of manners as rude and uncivilized, in many provinces, as any of their Tartar neighbours: yet juſtice was duly adminiſtered, violence reſtrained, property ſecured, and the ſubjects preſerved from the attacks or depredations of evil diſpoſed perſons, during a period of twenty years, without the aid of one ſingle capital execution; and this, though the empire was appriſed before-hand of the Empreſs's reſolution not to put to death ſo much as one individual, while ſhe would fill the throne: but ſhe committed the police to active and inflexible upright men, who watched the ill-diſpoſed ſo well, that however willing, they could not commit crimes without detection.

A writer on the preſent times recommends the following advice: "Let every day bear the marks of the three following political virtues, always good, and at preſent indiſpenſibly neceſſary, induſtry, frugality and œconomy. Theſe will perform wonders—theſe will work out your own ſalvation. Are they painful and ſelf-denying? You will find them very little ſo, when you have once entered heartily into the practice of them. They will rather improve than diminiſh the health of your bodies—the peace of your minds—and every laudable enjoyment. Ye farmers, look over your lands, and ſee what parts may be cultivated to more advantage: how you can raiſe more grain and flax; keep more cows and ſheep; fatten more cattle; ſell more beef and pork, and other articles of produce. Study agriculture; carry it to the greateſt perfection. It is the baſis of our wealth, of manufactures, and of all gainful commerce. Gentlemen and ladies, old and young, look over your expences and manner of living. You will ſhew the trueſt and moſt reputable patriotiſm by retrenching ſuperfluities. Caſt an eye back frequently upon the plain, cheap and frugal manner in which your worthy anceſtors lived a century ago. Need we be aſhamed, in this difficult day, to conform more to it than we do? Yes, would it not be to our honor? Do not murmur at, or envy thoſe, who you ſee are able to pay their taxes ſeaſonably, and at the ſame time to live in what is called a more faſhionable ſtile than you. Perfect equality, as to property, can never take place, even in the moſt popular government. Could it be brought about to-day, a thouſand, things, which nothing but Omnipotence could effect, would be neceſſary to continue it for a year, conſiſtently with the natural rights and liberties of mankind, under any form of goverment, which allowed any ſuch thing as private property. Some always did, and always will obtain much more money than others, from numerous cauſes, too obvious to be mentioned. There is a greater equality in this country than in almoſt any other, and it may continue, if it be not our own fault; few freeholders need ceaſe to be ſo, unleſs by influence of pride, indolence and luxury.

"Be jealous of your privileges; but let not your jealouſy grow into groundleſs ſuſpicions. Attend not to the complaints and murmurs of factious, diſcontented perſons, for ſome ſuch will be found in all communities. Seek the redreſs of real grievances, if any ſuch you have, in a conſtitutional way, but not by mobs and riots; by theſe you will loſe more time, and money, and good temper, than can be compenſated by all their influence. Be careful not to anticipate, by an anxious apprehenſive temper, troubles which may never come. Thoſe beſt conſult their own happineſs, as well as the good of ſociety who ſtudy to be quiet and to attend their own private buſineſs. Do not be uneaſy at the continuance of public burdens, as if they could be removed in a day or a year. Time and patience, with a proper line of conduct, will daily leſſen them, till they be all done away."

Yeſterday as the wheelbarrow-men were at work, one of them threw his bullet at the keeper, in return for which the maſter diſcharged a piſtol at him, and the contents of it lodged in the fellow's arm.

### SHIP NEWS.

The Bon Amis, Legier, from Marſeilles; Hannah, Dunton, from Philadelphia; Sea Flower, Concklin, and Two Brothers, Jenny, from New-York; Baltimore, Smith, and William, Armſtrong, from Boſton, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Sally, Wood, from Nevis; ——, Huzy, from Surinam; Friendſhip, Jones, from Edenton; Virginia Packet, Robertſon, from Virginia, and Betſey, Brooks, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

*TO BE LET,*

THE STORES ſituate on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,*
*(Price Five Shillings)*

THE

# Family Teſtament,

AND

# SCHOLAR's ASSISTANT:

Calculated, not only to promote the *Reading* of the *Holy Scriptures* in *Families* and *Schools*, but alſo to remove that great Uneaſineſs obſervable in Children upon the appearance of hard Words in their Leſſons, by a method entirely new; the whole being digeſted in the following Manner, *viz.*

AN Introduction to Spelling and Reading in general, containing a plain Account of the Sound of Letters and Syllables; general Rules of Spelling; the Explanation and Uſe of Quantity and Accent; and Directions for Reading with Elegance and Propriety.

To this Edition is added, a Collection of ſhort and uſeful Notes, for the Uſe of ſuch who have it not in their Power to purchaſe large Expoſitions.

*With an* INTRODUCTORY PREFACE,
By the Reverend Mr. JOSEPH BROWN.
The FIFTH EDITION, carefully corrected.
Sold by *THOMAS SEDDON, Bookſeller*, in Market ſtreet, near Front ſtreet.

*This Day is PUBLISHED, by*

# *Thomas Dobſon,*

In Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,
*(Price, only, 1/6)*

THE

# Adventures of Alphonſo,

After the DESTRUCTION of LISBON.
*Related by himſelf in a Letter to his Brother.*

# *Sermons to Young Women.*

By JAMES FORDYCE.

Juſt OPENING, and for SALE by

# George Plumſted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front ſtreets, below the Drawbridge,

*A General* ASSORTMENT *of*

# CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening cups and ſaucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, ſhallow and ſoup plates:

*ALSO,*

Imperial
Hyſon
Breakfaſt Green and
Bohea
} TEAS.

Philadelphia, July 21 w&ſtf

# Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera-Houſe in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 21ſt July,
Will be Performed

# A CONCERT:

Between the Parts of the Concert will be recited—A

# Moral Poem,

CALLED THE

# CRUSADE,

OR, THE

# Generous Sultan.

By Mr. *James Thomſon*, Author of the Seaſons.
With the Original

# EPILOGUE

TO

# *Edward* and *Eleonora*.

*At the Deſire of ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen*,

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchaſed at Mr. Bradford's Bookſtore, in Front-ſtreet, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera Houſe, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.—-Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

*Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by*

# *Young* and *M'Culloch,*

Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

THE

# American Spelling Book,

Or, FIRST PART of a
GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE
*Of the* ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
By *NOAH WEBSTER*, Eſquire.

THIS Part of the Work contains a clear and conciſe explanation of the powers of the Engliſh letters; which is not to be found in any other book of this kind—An abridgement of the rules for accenting words—A new and methodical arrangement of tables—A diſtribution of the ſeveral claſſes of difficult and irregular words into ſeparate tables—An eaſy method for aſcertaining the true pronounciation of words—New tables of proper names of places in America—Eaſy leſſons and entertaining fables and ſtories—With an introduction to grammar, containing the firſt principles.

*Alſo Publiſhed*—A PRIMER, as an Introduction to the above Plan.

*Lately Publiſhed*—A GRAMMAR of the Engliſh Language. *By the ſame* AUTHOR.

A new and correct Edition of *Dilworth's* SPELLING BOOK, is now offered for ſale at the above Store, very cheap.

*Childrens Books, School Books*, and *Stationary*, wholeſale and retail. ſwf

TO BE SOLD,
Or Exchanged for a Houſe in this City,

# A PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; ſituate in New-Jerſey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premiſes, a frame dwelling houſe and ſtable, an induſtrious German and his wife who have ſome years to ſerve, a quantity of ſtock, and utenſils neceſſary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange Office*, in Second ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 20. 2aw3w

# A Cheſnut Mare

TO BE SOLD,

THE property of a Gentleman who is going to travel; warranted ſound, and goes well in her paces: ſhe is four years old, 14 hands high, and has been trained for a Lady—She will be ſold cheap. To be ſeen at the Livery-Stables, Black-Horſe alley, in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreet. 3ſp

THE

# *Commiſſioners of Bankrupts*

WILL meet at the State-Houſe on *Monday* the 13th day of Auguſt next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where the creditors of the following bankrupts are deſired to come prepared to prove their debts, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Samuel Garrigues* | *John Morgan Burt* |
| *John Meng & Co.* | *John M. Taylor* |
| *John Garret* | *George Henry.* |
| *Alexander Ruſſel* | |

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, July 20, 1787

*N. B.* The forms of the depoſitions may be had at the office, which the Clerk will make out for ſuch as deſire it. 21.4 11

*FOR SALE,*

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-ſtreet, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-ſtreets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water ſtreet ſide is a new brick building, three ſtories high, and on Front-ſtreet a frame. Said premiſes now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office in Second-ſtreet.

June 27 tf

# Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from JOHN STINE's ſtable in Market-ſtreet, on the 23d inſtant, a large GREY HORSE about fifteen hands high, between five and ſix years old; is a little galled on the breaſt, has a red mark on his ſhoulder, and ſhod before; is well pleaſed when ſuffered to walk, yet can trot, and be perſuaded by proper arguments to a gallop; had on a collar and hames. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to the livery ſtable of Mr. Hoops, on the Dock, or Mr. Biling, at the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable expences allowed.

June 26. eptw&wſtf

A few miles from the city, may be had on eaſy terms—A high, pleaſantly ſituated, well improved

# Country Seat.

Apply to the Printers. Philadelphia, July 9.

# *Bruſh Manufactory,*

*(Wholeſale and Retail)* BY

# ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf

## MORNING.

BUT now the dawn of day appears,
And now the dappled Eaſt declares
Ambroſial Morn again arriv'd,
And nature's ſlumb'ring pow'rs reviv'd;
And while they into action ſpring,
The infant breeze, with od'rous wing,
Perfumes of ſweeteſt ſcent exhales,
And the enliven'd ſenſe regales;
Whilſt the invigorated ſight
Enjoys the mildeſt forms of light,
Which with the ſofteſt ſplendor beams
From numberleſs tranſlucent gems.
But now Aurora dries her tears,
And with a gayer mein appears,
With cheerful aſpect ſmiles ſerene,
And uſhers in the ſplendid ſcene
Of golden day: while ſable night
Precipitates his dreary flight,
Diſpell'd by the all-chearing ſway
Of the reſplendent God of day,
Who mounted in his royal car,
And all array'd in golden glare,
With arduous career drives on,
Aſcending his meridian throne;
From thence, as ſov'reign of the day,
His full-grown glories to diſplay.

*Maryland, Prince-George's County, July 5, 1787.*

ANECDOTE of EDWARD the CONFESSOR.

KING Edward reclining one afternoon on his bed, ſomewhat indiſpoſed, with the curtains nearly drawn round about him, one of his courtiers came into the chamber; where, finding the king's caſket open, which Hoguline, the chamberlain, who was juſt gone out of the room, had accidentally left ſo, he took out as much money as he could well carry, and went away.

Inſtigated by an inſatiable avarice, he ſoon returned; and finding every thing in the ſame ſituation, and no interruption likely to enſue, he again filled his pockets. He even did ſo a third time; when the king, who had lain ſtill and patiently beheld the pilfering of the courtier, could no longer contain himſelf; but ſpoke to him in the following manner. "I think you had better (ſaid Edward, calling him by his name, which has not devolved to us) be content with what you have got, and retire whilſt you are well; for if Hugoline returns and finds you here, you may not only be obliged to refund, but the theft may coſt you your life."

The courtier alarmed at the ſound of his royal maſter's voice, and terrified at his admonitions, haſtened away with the utmoſt ſpeed. No ſooner was he gone, than the chamberlain came in, and finding a conſiderable deficiency in the caſh he had left, began to be much alarmed; which the good-natured king perceiving, bid him not be uneaſy at the loſs, as he that had it ſtood more in need of it than they did.

Though this incident may be conſidered as an act of ſuch ſimplicity as will not ſtand the teſt of ridicule, yet it was a proof of the king's great good-nature and moderation.

# *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South-ſtreets.

July 18 eptf JOHN ANGUS.

# BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1ew

# *Board of Treaſury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Oſgood*
*Walter Livingſton* } Commiſſioners.
17A *Arthur Lee*

# *To be Sold by the Subſcriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

MR. *POOR* preſents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and wiſhes to inform them, that he has lately Opened an ACADEMY in Arch ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, for the *Inſtruction of Young Ladies*—Where he has convenient Accommodations for that purpoſe. Attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Engliſh Grammar, and Geography.

Price of Tuition is *Three Dollars per Quarter*.

Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who can make it convenient to commit their Children to his Care, may expect that the greateſt attention will be paid to them.

Philadelphia, July 11 7t

## *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

## *Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

## *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard
Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

*Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,*

Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be ſold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwſtf

---

*JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from

CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

## Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwtt

---

## *Deaves, Baker & Abell,*

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Are now LANDING

From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork ſailcloth N° 1 to 8
Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes

*They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of*

Mancheſter and other Goods,

Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

---

*TO BE SOLD BY*

## *Cadwalader & David Evans,*

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the 9th Door above Market ſtreet,

MADEIRA
Liſbon
Teneriffe
Fayal
Wine de Grave
Malaga and
Caſſado
} Wines, in pipes, hogſheads & quartercaſks

Port and Claret of a ſuperior quality, in pipes, quartercaſks and bottles

Alſo—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in caſes, &c. &c. mwſ4w

---

## GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second ſtreet, below Friends' Meeting Houſe—Where he has for Sale, on the loweſt terms,

A neat Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Seaſon—Wholeſale and Retail: Among which are—An elegant Aſſortment of

Superfine, ſecond, & coarſe Cloths,

Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Perſons* in the *Ship Chandlers* buſineſs, to be ſold at prime coſt, or exchanged for goods ſuitable for a retail ſtore—A Quantity of BUNTING for ſhips colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&ſ6w

---

Juſt Imported and now ſelling by

## *Joſeph Stanſbury,*

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

*A General Aſſortment of*

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

---

## William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, has for SALE on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted
English ſail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A caſe of boys hats, of various colours
A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

---

## *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amſterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry,

*A General* ASSORTMENT *of Genuine*

DRUGS:

*ALSO,*

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia ſheetings, German dowlaſs, heſſens and Rolls, gunpowder, ſaltpetre, &c.—*They have alſo for* SALE,

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muſlins, threads of all ſorts, tapes and bindings and twiſt buttons, coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, bearſkins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marſeilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and ſheetings, millinary, writing and poſt paper, ſnuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfaſt and other teas, beſt Holland gin in caſes, ſnakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with ſuitable WHETSTONES, and alſo a general and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May* 17. ſſ3tawtf

---

## For Paper Money.

A *QUANTITY* OF

IRONMONGERY;

Woolen, Cotton and Silk GOODS;

Green Glaſs Bottles in Hampers;

GRINDSTONES,

And a large Quantity of

SALT;

*ALSO,*

*TAUNTON* ALE,

To be SOLD in Third ſtreet, by

## *Richard Wells & Son.*

July 16 3tnw wtf

---

## Nixon & Foſter

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St Croix—A CARGO of the firſt Quality

Muſcovado Sugars,

Which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit. July 6 eop3w

---

## Robertſon & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front ſtreet, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horſe alley,

Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter cheſts of freſh Hyſon Tea, imported in one of the laſt veſſels from Canton

July 1. 3aw4w

---

## Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet, ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk ſtockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Perſians | Hatts |
| Chineſe ribbons | Gauzes |
| Perſian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glaſſes | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

---

FOR SALE AT

## *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*

STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of

Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Vines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf

---

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe: Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds. &c &c.

---

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyſon tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars
An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

## BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf

---

TO BE LET,

That *large*, *noted*, and *commodious*

## TAVERN,

With the Lot and Stables belonging to it, at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth ſtreets. The great advantages of this ſituation, in the vicinity of the Market, Court-houſe, Gaol and State-houſe, muſt be obvious.

The adjoining vacant *LOTS* will alſo be let on reaſonable *Ground-Rent*. Enquire in Front, below Cheſnut ſtreet, of

June 20 w&ſ4w WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

---

## Conrad Hanſe,

COACHMAKER,

At the Corner of Walnut and Fourth ſtreets,

TAKES the liberty to inform his Friends and the Public, that he ſtill continues to make and repair all kinds of *Pleaſurable Carriages*. He is provided with good and convenient ſheds for the reception of ſuch carriages as he ſhall be entruſted with, and the greateſt attention and punctuality will be obſerved in the performance of his engagements.

He has ſeveral new Carriages of different kinds finiſhed, and others in great forwardneſs—will be able to furniſh any kind of Carriage at the ſhorteſt notice.

Great care will be taken to have his Work Painted and Varniſhed in the higheſt and beſt Manner.

July 6 w&ſ6t

---

## *To be Sold for Caſh,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or ſuch MERCHANDIZE as may ſuit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly oppoſite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muſkingham river, containing 15,000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively ſtream, interſects it, and in its courſe affords a number of beautiful ſituations, as well as valuable mill-ſeats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the moſt perfect ſafety be immediately cultivated. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indiſputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet poſſeſſion inſured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mwſ3w

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet. w&ſtf

---

## *To be Sold at Private Sale,*

A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituate on the banks of the river Delaware, in Bucks county, within three and a half miles of Delaware works, and one and a half miles from Bordentown ferry, containing 114 acres. There is on the premiſes, a good dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, 32 feet by 20, with two rooms on a floor, and a paved cellar under the whole; likewiſe, a piazza in front, a kitchen adjoining the ſame, with a pump of excellent water at the door, a large barn and ſtables, an orchard with a variety of different kinds of fruit trees, near 40 acres of woodland, a garden well pailed in, &c. the whole in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the abovementioned premiſes, may have an opportunity of viewing them, and the terms made known by applying to WILLIAM KERLIN, in Philadelphia, or JOB WIGHTHOUSE, on the premiſes.

*N. B* The terms will be made eaſy. July 4. 3ſf

---

TO BE LET, The

## Stores in Water ſtreet,

Between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, now occupied by *Iſaac Wharton*, as an Inſurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce ſtreets. June 26 w&ſ4w

---

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the ſaddle or carriage; now ſtanding at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyſton. July 13. ſmw3w

---

*TO BE LET,*

A Large, two ſtory, Brick Houſe, in Third ſtreet, the corner of South ſtreet: it is a good ſtand for a Grocery Store or a Tavern. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Front ſtreet three doors above Cheſnut ſtreet. HUGH PATTON.

July 17 3tawtf

---

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwiſe, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an aſſignment of all his property to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for the benefit of all ſuch creditors as may chuſe to accept of the ſame before the 1ſt day of December next.

It is hereby requeſted, that all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately diſcharge the ſame, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchriſt.*

Philadelphia, June 27. 1787 3taw4w

---

THE Subſcriber has lately erected at his houſe in Pittſburg, a convenient *Warehouſe* and *Cellars*, and propoſes to receive *GOODS* going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be ſafely lodged till ſhipped, on the moſt reaſonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Weſtmoreland or Waſhington counties, who wiſh to know the quality, ſituation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addreſſed to him may be left with Meſſrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney*, or Mr. *John Dunlap*, at the Printing-office, Market ſtreet. As many tracts of land there have been lately ſold for the taxes, ſaid to belong to Gentlemen in this city, ſuppoſed from inattention, he will, if duly adviſed, in future, prevent the ſame. *HUGH ROSS.*

N B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittſburgh. Apply to the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 11. eop3t

---

## Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profeſſion of the law————He has likewiſe ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip, with a reſpectable Merchant in the Weſt-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6ſp

---

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſtant, a *SILVER WATCH*, of a ſmall ſize, with a piece of red ſilk in the outſide caſe, and two four leaf clovers under the ſilk. One of the perſons who was concerned in ſtealing ſaid Watch was about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, ſhort dark hair ſomewhat inclining to curl, a dark brown jean coattee, ſpotted under jacket, half worn hat; the other had ſhort fair hair, made much like the other, and had on an old white hat and jacket without ſleeves, an old pair of dirty tow trowſers; both Iriſhmen, and marked with the ſmall pox. The Watch had a china face with a ſteel chain and two blue ſeals. *Four Dollars* Reward will be given to any perſon that will bring it to MARY LIKINS.

Boon's Iſland, near Darby, July 17 wthſ

---

*This Day is* PUBLISHED

(Neatly printed in one large volume 12mo, handſomely bound and lettered, price only 6/) Sold by

## *Thomas Dobſon,*

In Second ſtreet, near Cheſnut ſtreet.

## Sermons to Young Women.

By *JAMES FORDYCE*, D. D.

THE elegant and animated ſtile, and the propriety of ſentiment conſpicuous in this performance, have made it univerſally read, and introduced it to general eſteem. The Publiſher of this American edition hopes it will be generally acceptable at the low price of ſix ſhillings, while it is conſidered that the preſent London edition ſells at ſixteen ſhillings.

Of *T. Dobſon* alſo may be had, juſt Publiſhed, ELEGIAC SONNETS. By *Charlotte Smith*. A new edition, with 20 additional Sonnets—Price only 1ſ. Neatly printed on a fine paper, being not more than one ſixth part of the price of the London edition.

*T. Dobſon* has for ſale, imported in the Alexander, and other veſſels, a very extenſive and valuable Collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in fine order, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

July 9 w&ſ3w

---

## *THOMAS SEDDON,*

Bookſeller and Sationer,

Next door to the Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe, in Market ſtreet—Has the following

Valuable Books for Sale,

*Chiefly London Editions:*

ANNUAL regiſter, complete in 21 volumes
Chamber's dictionary of arts and ſciences, 5 vols. folio, with large additions and new plates, elegantly gilt
Antient and modern univerſal hiſtory, in 60 vols. a new edition, neatly bound
Cooke's laſt voyage, 3 vols. 4to, with fine plates
Gentleman's magazines, in 61 vols. neatly bound
Johnſon's and Steven's new edition of Shakeſpear's plays, 10 vols.
Bell's Britiſh theatre, 21 vols. with cuts
Swift's works complete, in 24 vols.
Wood's body of conveyancing, 3 vols. folio
Comyn's digeſt of the laws of England, 5 vols. folio
Voltaire's works compleat, in 40 vols. French edition
Dr. Johnſon's lives of the Engliſh poets, in 68 vols.
Vanſweeten's commentaries, compleat in 18 vols.
Rapins's hiſtory of England, in 21 vols. 8vo
The works of Henry Fielding, in 12 vols. 8vo
Tillotſon's ſermons, 10 vols.
Dr. Robertſon's works, compleat in 9 vols.
Atkyn's reports, 3 vols. 8vo
New Engliſh theatre, 12 vols.
Smollet's ſtate of all nations, 8 vols.
Hooke's Roman hiſtory, 4 vols. 4to
Adair's hiſtory of the American Indians, in 4to
Ferguſon's hiſtory of the Roman republic, 3 vols. 4to
Dr. Fothergill's medical works, 3 vols.
Abbe Raynal's hiſtory of the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, 10 vols. French
Blair's lectures, and ſermons in 5 vols.
A variety of Engliſh, French, and Latin claſſics
And a large aſſortment of Books in general uſe, and Stationary Wares of all kinds, ſold *Wholeſale and Retail.*

*N. B* A neat Mahogany Deſk and Book-Caſe, for ſale at ſaid Store. July 6 ſ&w6

---

Genuine, ſterling, Madeira Wines,

in pipes and half pipes;

Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,

SOAL LEATHER; GIN in caſes;

A few Barrels

Spirits Turpentine and Varniſh;

A Quantity of Excellent New-England

SCYTHES;

And, as Uſual,

*Starch and Hair-Powder,*

TO BE SOLD BY

## Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine ſtreets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwſtf

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th inſtant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emiſſion,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the ſtate of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, ſigned by *Joſeph Nourſe*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fiſhbaugh*; Alſo,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the ſtate of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, ſtate of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, ſtate of Pennſylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with ſome other money not yet aſcertained, and ſundry papers of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requeſted to ſtop them, ſhould they be offered for ſale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

## *Six Pounds Reward.*

WENT away from the ſubſcriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June laſt, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a ſlave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robuſt make; a good houſe ſervant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when ſober is inoffenſive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be ſeldom ſober; when drunk he is quarrelſome, and ſtares wildly and ſtupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehenſible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and ſome months; his wearing apparel I cannot deſcribe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and aſked for them; he will no doubt paſs for a freeman. I ſhall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for ſecuring him, and reaſonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piſcataway, July 4. ſ&w3w

---

## SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

## George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, July 23, 1787. [No. 2640.]

## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

The 23d July, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Assortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 23

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

### TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

*Southwark Auction-Store,*

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July* 23

---

### *TO-MORROW,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. July 23.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

### *To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

At the Old *Coffee-House*, on *Wednesday* the 25th inst. at Twelve o'clock at Noon,

A Frame Tenement and Smith's Shop, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; situate in the Northern-liberties: containing in breadth on the east side of St. John-street, in the Barrack-yard 20 feet, in length or depth 100 feet to Rose alley; subject to a yearly rent charge of £9 0 0. To be sold for Cash, half hard and half paper. July 12.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

### *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

At the Old *Coffee-House*, on *Wednesday* the 25th Inst. at 12 o'clock at Noon,

*(If not before disposed of at Private Sale)*

A TWO story Brick Messuage, Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street from Delaware, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia: the lot contains in breadth on Second street 80 feet, and in length or depth on the south side thereof 48 feet, and on Cohocksink creek 25 feet. with a gradual decrease from the front on Second street to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceased, where it contains in breadth 60 feet The buildings are new and compleatly finished; the house is 20 feet in breadth by 20 feet in depth with two rooms on a floor; the kitchen is twenty feet in breadth by twenty-two feet in depth; the whole is subject to a ground rent of £15 16 8 current money of Pennsylvania per annum. As the lot bounds upon Cohocksink creek the whole length, it will suit either for a tanyard, distillery, or starch-works, which last has been carried on there ever since the house was built, by George Keen, former owner thereof.

Paper money of the last emission will be taken in payment, and the terms of payment made easy. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises by applying to Anthony Hubbart, living at the upper end of Second street, near Germantown road. *July* 9

---

## Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treason: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

N°. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz —One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

*MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK*, Agent.

N. B. Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2, 1787 2aw

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 25th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening, two Lots or Pieces of Ground, N° 371 and 372, situate on the west side of Eighth-street from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth north and south about 24 feet each, and in length or depth 197 feet, bounded eastward by Eighth-street, westward by Blackberry Alley, northward by lot N° 370, and southward by Locust-street. Taken in execution as late the property of Matthew Mease, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 25th day of July, instant, at seven o'clock in the evening—A certain two story Frame House and Lot of Ground, situate on the east side of Crown street (called Pennington's alley) between Vine and Race streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Crown street 15 feet, and in length 57 feet; bounded northward with George Epple's ground, eastward with ground of Ann Coates, southward with John Graff's lot, and westward with Crown street aforesaid; subject to a yearly rent charge of 2l. taken in execution as late the estate of John Cart, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

---

Philadelphia, June 30, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday*, the 1st day of August next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west side of Fourth street from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the said Fourth street 22 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded eastward with Fourth street aforesaid, westward with Thomas Guest's lot, northward by ground of John Thompson, and southward by Thomas Sugar's lot, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging: late the estate of John Andrew Messersmith, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 25th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in the square between Fifth and Sixth-streets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; bounded on the north by Pine-street, on the east by ground of Monsieur Sasportaes, on the south by ground of Mark Wilcox and others, and on the west by Sixth-street; containing in front on Sixth-street aforesaid 141 feet, and in length or depth along Pine-street 259 feet. Taken in execution as the property of John Flahaven late deceased, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 25th day of July, instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening—A certain Frame Messuage and Frame Shop (unfinished) and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Wood street (at the distance of about 196 feet from the corner of Third street, continued between Vine and Callow-Hill streets, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said street 36 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet; bounded eastward by Ann street, westward by ground of William Lardner, northward by ground of —— Penn, esquire, and southward by said Wood street; subject to a ground-rent of 51 Spanish milled dollars and one third of a dollar per annum: taken in execution as the property of Anthony Vanderslice, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

---

### For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW,

GEORGE BLIGHT, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT

Water street, July 6 eptf

---

### *For* Alexandria,

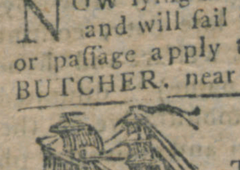
[In VIRGINIA]

The PACKET SLOOP DOLPHIN,

AARON STEWARD, Master,

NOW lying at the lower side of Arch-street wharf, and will sail with convenient speed.—For freight or passage apply to said master on board, or to JOB BUTCHER, near said wharf. July 19.

---



### For Kingston,

The Brig DISPATCH,

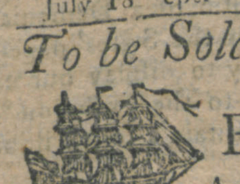
Captain DODDS.

For Freight or Passage apply to

July 18 eptf MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

---

### *To be Sold for Paper Money,*



THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt*.

July 16 eptf

---

### For Freight,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE,

A British vessel, with a Mediterranean pass, burthen 180 tons. For terms apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co.

Who have for sale, imported in said ship, Irish beef in barrels, which they will sell reasonable: they have also for sale choice Burlington pork. July 16. 3sp

---

Philadelphia, July 12, 1787.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly. All tavern-keepers who intend to renew their licence for the ensuing year, are desired to apply for their recommendations; and all those who have been recommended in the course of the last year, and have neglected to take out licence, are desired to take them out previous to the court, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

---

### SECOND NOTICE.

*In the Case of William Pollard,*

*A* BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *William Pollard*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Monday the 2d day of July next; on Tuesday the 24th day of the same month, and on Friday the 10th day of August following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second sitting to chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

*By Order of the Commissioners*,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkin's-Alley, June 29, 1787. 30.23 1

---

### *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, abont eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

### To be Sold for *Paper Money*,

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

### *To be Sold for Cash,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or such MERCHANDIZE as may suit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly opposite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingham river, containing 15,000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively stream, intersects it, and in its course affords a number of beautiful situations, as well as valuable mill-seats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the most perfect safety be immediately cultivated. Any person disposed to purchase or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton township, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indisputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet possession insured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mws3w

---

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the saddle or carriage; now standing at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyston. July 13. smw3w

---

### *To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dockstreet, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge June 14 2awtf

---

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the stores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertson and Smith, six doors above Chesnut-street, in Front-street, For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce-street, WM. MOORE. eoptf

---

### The Bristol Baths

Are in compleat Order for the Reception of those Persons who may incline to make use of them.

9th Mo. 11th, 1787 3nw2wf.

---

MR. *LAW*, after an absence of several years, has returned to Philadelphia, and purposes to Open a SCHOOL for teaching the Theory and Practice of VOCAL MUSIC. He presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen who attended his former instructions with a grateful acknowledgement of their politeness; and promises that no attention shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of those, or of others who place themselves under his tuition.

The approbation of his method and diligence, evinced by the number and respectability of his audiences during his former instructions, give him reason to hope for success in a second attempt.

The school will be opened at 7 o'clock this evening, at Mr. Winchester's meeting-house, in Lodge-Alley. mt&t

---

### Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

*Taunton, May* 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

---

*FOR SALE AT*

### *John Rutter* & Co's. Store,

Water street, between Walnut and Chesnut streets

WEST-INDIA & country rum
Molasses
Sugars of a good quality
Coffee by the bag or tierce
Excellent Raisins in boxes and half boxes. *July* 4.

---

### Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the south side of Market street, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emission,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogshead or smaller quantity
Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogshead or quartercask
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boston mackrel of the first quality
Shad in barrels
Two thousand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

The Stock on Hand of a Retail Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emission, New-Jersey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

---

### *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

*TO BE SOLD BY*

### *Cadwalader & David Evans,*

At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Fayal, Wine de Grave, Malaga and Cassado — Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles

Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mws4w

---

*JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

### Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitable to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwftf

---

### *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d¼ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent London bottled porter,

*Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of*, Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c. To be sold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwftf

---

FOR SALE BY

### Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000cwt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

FOR SALE BY

### *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and flabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

---

Just received from London, via. New-York, and to be Sold by

### *Joseph Crukshank,*

A small ASSORTMENT of

## BOOKS:

Among which are the following,

HUME's history of England
Gibbons's history of Rome
Robertson's Charles V
Burn's ecclesiastical law
Clark's admiralty practice
Gilbert's practice of the common pleas
Perkins on the laws of England
Plowden's reports
Vattel's law of nations
Wilson's reports
Cruise on fines and recoveries
Attorney's vade mecum 1787
Cunningham's law of bills, 6th edition, with additions
Motherby's medical dictionary
Moore's navigation
Moore's seaman's daily assistant
Elegant extracts in verse (a new compilation)
And a variety of English, Latin and Greek School Books. July 20 3sp

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

P A R I S, April 15.

A PAMPHLET circulates here, of which Mr. Neckar is the real author; this work, to which he has not prefixed any title, refutes the ſpeech of M. de Calonne, and actually makes a very great ſenſation. To the pamphlet Mr. Neckar has ſubjoined a letter written to the king, which his majeſty has not thought proper to anſwer, and which is ſaid to be one of the cauſes of the ſecond diſgrace of the Geneveſe miniſter.——And indeed, on the 13th he received a letter de cachet, which exiles him twenty leagues from Paris. He ſet out on the 14th for la Chapelle, an eſtate formerly belonging to the late M. de Boulogne, ſituate near Nogent ſur Seine, twenty-two leagues from Paris. It is preſumed, that his exile will not be of long duration, becauſe it appears, that the government have not loſt ſight of the eſtabliſhment of the council of finances, which he is to be a member.

In the king's letter, are theſe remarkable words:—"You ſhall keep at the diſtance of twenty leagues from Paris until further orders." Therefore, after the burſt of intrigue is ſpent, he will return.

L O N D O N,

April 25. Letters from France of the 19th inſt. confirm the late changes in their adminiſtration; but add, that M. de Calonne, the great miniſter de finance, is at laſt driven from his ſtrong hold, and exiled to his eſtate in Lorraine which he has purchaſed for 13 000,000 livres. Lorraine is one of the cheapeſt and moſt fertile provinces, and is ſaid to be the firſt eſtate in the province. Theſe letters add, that from the general confuſion, which at preſent prevails, it is very difficult to determine when order will be re-eſtabliſhed; but it is agreed, that without a loan of 100,000.000 livres, government cannot make good her payments.

In a few hours after M. de Calonne was diſmiſſed from his office, M Neckar publiſhed a ſevere pamphlet againſt him; thinking, in the opinion of ſome, that by expoſing the miſtakes of the diſgraced miniſter, he ſhould be called upon to fill again the ſtation in which he had given ſo much ſatisfaction to the people at large. In this, however, if ſuch were his motives, he was miſtaken; for in 24 hours after the appearance of his book, an order was iſſued for his exile.

Mr. Fox, in his reply to the chancellor of the exchequer, in the houſe of commons, on Friday when the houſe, in a committee of ways and means, were conſidering the budget, took notice of the controverſy now carrying on at Paris, between Monſieur Neckar, and Monſieur de Calonne, and obſerved, that it would be miſerable indeed if the attention of this country, like that of France, was to be occupied by a conteſt between two financiers about the number of millions that *had been* miſapplied, or waſted. He thanked God the diſputes in that houſe were about future proſpects, and the beſt means of providing for the time to come, and not on the ſubject of the paſt. The ſentiment was a liberal one, and did Mr. Fox great honour.

The duke of Bedford made all his own betts laſt week at New-Market, and has been aſtoniſhingly ſucceſsful. His grace took in (according to the turf phraſe) all the *knowing ones*. Two horſes of Mr. Vernon's, upon which his grace betted high, and which he ſuſpected would not be run, he purchaſed them for three thouſand guineas: and one of them won the purchaſe money of both.

At Kettering, in Northamptonſhire, a number of gentlemen laſt year, formed themſelves into a committee, for the management of the poor; and by thus dividing that toilſome taſk into ſeveral hands, were enabled to pay proper attention in every caſe;—the aged and the afflicted met with ſympathy and relief—the induſtrious were encouraged—the idle made to work—and all were liberally ſupplied. At giving up their accounts at Eaſter, the pariſh was pleaſingly ſurprized to find a ſaving of more than *three hundred pounds* from the average annual expences of the three preceding years!

In the late diſplays of carriages, and horſemanſhip at Paris, at the Longſchampt, far exceeding the gauds groteſque of our Hyde Park, the moſt ſplendid were the duke of Dorſet's, the next to him the Swediſh ambaſſador, and the Dutcheſs of Orleans. The horſes of the duke of Dorſet, were thought the beſt appointed ever ſeen in Paris. The beſt abſurdity, a calaſh, with children and a boy driving ſix prop jack aſſes.

Admitting that the riſe of ſtocks is not *in every reſpect an indiſputable proof* of the flouriſhing ſtate of the kingdom, ſtill it muſt be allowed to be *a very powerful preſumptive evidence* of the fact. It was the unhappy lot of Britain to ſee her credit ſo fallen about three years ago, that ſtocks did not ſtand higher than 54—that is, in the 3 per cent. conſols. Now they ſtand ſo as to indicate a ſtate of things very different. They indicate at once the melioration of the condition of public affairs, and the firm believe the people have of the diſpoſition and the capacity of the ſervants of the public, to ſecure the continuance of national proſperity.

The lottery for the relief of the American loyaliſts, as concluded on between the miniſter and G. Johnſon, Eſq. of the South Sea Houſe, is as follows: 45 000 tickets at 15l 14s 2d each (which will produce the ſum of 256 875l clear, the firſt propoſal was for 50,000 tickets, at 15l 2s 9d each, which would have produced 256,870l. but Mr. Johnſon thought 50,000 tickets too many at ſo high a price, therefore choſe 45,000 at an advanced rate of 11s 5d each ticket.

The prebendary of Glouceſter, lately given to Dr. Horſley, it is ſaid was the unſolicited gift of the lord chancellor, who, when the living became vacant, wrote him a polite letter, thanking him for the zeal he had ſhewn in his writings for the defence of the church, and as 'thoſe who ſerve the altar ſhould live by the altar,' the prebendary of Glouceſter was very much at his ſervice till ſomething better might offer. The above prebendary is ſaid to be worth between three and four hundred per year.

Commodore Elliot, in the Saliſbury of 50 guns, is to ſail with the ſquadron for Newfoundland the middle of next month.

*Extract of a letter from Breſt, April 12.*

"The Royal Louis, of 100 guns, L'Auguſte 80, Scipion 74, Le Souveraign 74, La Zele 74, La Marſellois 74, La Hardi 64, and Le Mercure of 64 guns, lately guardſhips here, have been paid off, and laid up; and the following ſhips appointed in their room, under the command of the count de Guichen, who is now poſt admiral, in the room of Monſieur du Barras:

La Couronne, of 96 guns, comte de Guichen, Monſieur St. Paul, captain.
Le Dauphin 74, Monſieur de Febree.
Le Magnifique 74, Monſieur de Langloiſe.
Le Fendante 74, Monſieur Vantriſſente.
Le Saracen 74, Monſieur F. Maillente.
Le Roma 64, Monſieur de Guarda Goſſe.
Le Prince 64, Monſieur Zouille.
La Provence 64, Monſieur Pungnone.

La Superbe, a new ſhip of 80 guns, was launched laſt month, and there are now nearly ready, Le Comteſſe of 74, and Le Heureux of 74, which will be launched in the courſe of the year. L'Union Auguſte of 100 guns, is on the ſtocks, but not in a degree of forwardneſs. We now reckon eleven ſhips of different dimenſions, ſince the enlargement of the dock-yard.

*Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, April 2.*

"It is very evident from the movements here, that the porte are apprehenſive of the neceſſity of coming to hoſtilities with the Ruſſian court. Three ſeparate ſquadrons of men of war are preparing, which will employ forty ſhips of the line beſides frigates, gallies, &c. A number of French, and other officers, are lately arrived to ſolicit commands, which in the preſent ſituation of affairs, they cannot fail of obtaining. The military are moving in every part, and large bodies are ſent off to the coaſt of the Black Sea."

*Extract of a letter from Scilly, March 20.*

"Yeſterday afternoon arrived the Phœnix revenue cutter from a cruiſe, and has brought in with her the hull of a large American bark, with 120 hogſheads of tobacco on board, but very leaky. The Phœnix fell in with the ſaid bark about two leagues to the weſtward of this place, when ſhe had not one perſon on board, ſo that it is imagined the crew had taken to their boats for ſafety."

A late Madrid Gazette adviſes, that a council was held a few days before, at the Royal Palace, when the prince of Aſturias, who manages all affairs, propoſed to their conſideration the neceſſity of aboliſhing the cuſtom of interring the dead in cities and large towns. As the faculty of phyſic has given as their opinion, that moſt of the epidemic diſorders obſervable in great ſocieties, were occaſioned by the putrid exhalations iſſuing every moment from thoſe repoſitories. The members perfectly agreed with his royal highneſs, and notice was given by beat of drum, that from and after the twenty-fifth of March no interments would be ſuffered within the city. That four large pieces of ground would be allotted for that purpoſe, at as many oppoſite ends of the town, at the diſtance of half a league from the gates. This order was followed by a remonſtrance from the parochial clergy, who were anſwered, that an annual ſum would be allowed them, in lieu of all mortuary emoluments. The ſame regulation is extended all over the kingdom, and was to take place every where in the courſe of the month of April; a quantity of quick lime is to be thrown into the old ground, which will be levelled for building.

The prince of Orange has ſuſtained a very ſerious loſs in M. Vander Doſs, lord of Noorwich. This nobleman, who held the important and lucrative places of grand bailiff of the Hague, grand maſter of the foreſts and waters of the province, and preſident of the council, beſides having five or ſix others of leſs conſequence, had great influence on the corps of the nobles, whoſe voice he in a manner directed, and always in favour of the ſtadtholder. It being juſtly looked upon as an abuſe that ſo many employments ſhould be filled by one perſon; and the preſent ſtate of things requiring that the prince, in whoſe gift theſe are, ſhould ſecure as many friends as poſſible, the general opinion is that they will be diſtributed among ſeveral perſons.

# *AMERICA.*

B O S T O N, July 12.

On Wedneſday the 4th inſt. being the Anniverſary of Independence, part of the Matroſs company in Groton, under the command of major Farſworth, aſſembled at the dawn on the parade, and uſhered in that memorable day with the diſcharge of thirteen cannon. The afternoon was devoted to to military exerciſe: during which, thirteen more were fired. In the evening, the officers of the artillery, with a number of reſpectable inhabitants of the town, retired to a public houſe, where the following toaſts were heartily pronounced over the generous bowl.

1 May the Independence of America, equal the Sun in duration
2 May the Fourth of July be more dear to Americans than their birth days
3 The Congreſs
4 The Federal Convention—May they convince the world that a popular government may laſt forever
5 His excellency governor Hancock, and the General Court
6 May a law never exiſt in Maſſachuſetts, which favours treaſon and injuſtice
7 May the laws be put in execution
8 His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty
9 Governor Bowdoin, General Lincoln, and the officers and men who ſaved the commonwealth from ruin
10 May the ſword of Juſtice draw the blood of Rebellion
11 May the Maſſachuſetts Militia, rival veterans in diſcipline, as truly as in courage
12 May Agriculture and the Manufactures enjoy the bleſſings of heaven and reach perfection
13 The immortal WASHINGTON, forever and forever

July 14. We hear that volunteer convention was lately held at Chelmsford, in the county of Middleſex, to fabricate a petition to the governor praying him to grant a pardon to Job Shattuck, a convict traitor. Circular letters to the Selectmen of the different towns, in that county, were ſent, incloſing copies of a petition recommended to their patronage—But, it is ſaid, they met with ſmall ſucceſs. The very general diſpoſition of the people was in favor of the laws. Several towns have treated the attempt with neglect. We are told that the ſelectmen of the reſpectable and patriotic town of Cambridge, agreed upon an anſwer, which contains a proteſt againſt ſuch an irregular meeting, for the purpoſe of reviewing public meaſures, and declares them that it ill became them as individuals to give their advice to the governor, eſpecially in oppoſition to the general court, who on 29th June pronounced any further act of grace to be inconſiſtent with the dignity of the government and the ſafety of the ſtate—and that their whole knowledge of Shattuck's character is derived from the public inveſtigation before the ſupreme court—and the reſult by no means gave them a favorable opinion of the man.

On Wedneſday laſt the gentlemen ſelectmen, agreeably to ancient cuſtom, viſited the public ſchools of this metropolis, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining what proficiency the youth under the reſpective maſters had attained to ſince the laſt annual viſitation. The FATHERS OF THE TOWN were accompanied on this pleaſing occaſion, by his excellency the governor, his honor the lieutenant governor, ſeveral of the honorable council, and a number of other gentlemen, both in public and private life.—And perhaps it may not be too much to ſay that the ſpecimen in the various branches of learning, exhibited by the ſcholars were honorary to them and their preceptors, and gave great ſatisfaction to the very reſpectable viſitors. The revolution of a year is ſo ſhort, that the good effects of one examination evidently extends to that ſucceeding—and the laudable emulation which is hereby excited, and is in a great meaſure ſuſpended on this ſalutary meaſure, produces the moſt encouraging exertions in the ſeveral ſchools. May theſe wiſe, benevolent inſtitutions, which the wiſdom and virtue of our venerable anceſtors founded, be nurſed and encouraged by us their poſterity, that as we now celebrate their virtues while we derive ſuch ſolid advantages from PUBLIC SEMINARIES of learning—our children, alſo favored with ſimilar inſtitutions, "*may riſe up and call us bleſſed.*"

S A L E M, July 10.

Wedneſday laſt was the anniverſary of that great event, the Declaration of American Independence: A day on which every American, capable of reflection, muſt feel his conſequence in the political ſcale. It was celebrated in this town in a very manly and decent manner by the two military companies lately formed here; and the inhabitants, in general, made an offering of the day at the ſhrine of Liberty, and Independence.

Major Buffinton's company of artillery aſſembled at the court-houſe in the morning, and at 10 o'clock formed in Court-ſtreet, and ſoon after marched on to the common, where they performed the exerciſes peculiar to their ſervice, with great judgment and dexterity; and at 12 o'clock the company being paraded at the houſe of captain Jonathan Maſon, a number of patriotic toaſts were drank under a diſcharge of cannon. After the artillery company had left the Parade, the Salem cadets came on, with great regularity, from the court houſe, and were critically reviewed by their commandant, major Abbot. Having performed the manuel exerciſe and a few evolutions, they alſo marched on to the common and continued their manœuvres until one o'clock, when they proceeded to captain Robinſon's tavern,—where an elegant entertainment was provided, at which they were honored with the company of the reverend clergy of the town. After dinner the company were again called to arms, and returned to the common, where they continued their exerciſes, till the latter part of the day, when they marched into Paved ſtreet; and dividing the company in two commands, performed a mock engagement, with ſuch ſpirit and judgement in the various modes of attack and defence, as gave great ſatisfaction: ——— ——A ſurrender of one of the diviſions cloſed the operation and united the company, which then went through many other manœuvres with preciſion, and concluded their performances by a feu de joie on the parade. The artillery company having exhibited a variety of military movements through the day, to general acceptation, returned alſo to the parade, and concluded with a diſcharge of muſketry.

The martial appearance of the two companies, the great variety of evolutions and the accuracy with which they were performed, kept the unwearied attention of the numerous ſpectators awake to the very cloſe of the day; and, while they evinced the importance of military diſcipline, revived a ſenſe of that general joy which animated every true ſon of liberty on that important event the day was intended to celebrate.

*Liſt of the Toaſts mentioned above,*

1 The governor and commonwealth
2 The United States of America
3 The FOURTH OF JULY, SEVENTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX
4 The greateſt General in the world, and the late American Army which he commanded
5 The Allies of the United States
6 May the glory of the Weſtern Empire meet the Sun at his riſing, and flank him in his courſe
7 The Federal Convention—May the wiſdom of their debates, and the ſalutary effects of their deciſions, like the ſecrecy of their councils, reſemble the decrees of Fate
8 May the Rulers of America be clothed with due power by the hands of Liberty!
9 Unanimity at home and peace abroad
10 The Daughters of America—May they, by their patriotiſm and induſtry, be as indefatigable to preſerve, as they were to rear a new empire
11 The Manufactures of America
12 The Maſſachuſetts Cod
13 Peace, proſperity and happineſs to all in the world

The legiſlature of New-Hampſhire adjourned on the 30th ult. to the ſecond Wedneſday in September, then to meet at Charleſtown, Number Four, an hundred miles from Portſmouth. A new proof that, 'the ball of empire rolls weſtward.'

N E W - Y O R K, July 10.

Our ſolicitous and liberal friends and brethren in Halifax, New-Scotland, it appears by their royal papers and private letters, of a late date, continue to evince their ſolicitude for the welfare and honor of the (to uſe their chriſtening name) "diſunited" States of America, in terms demonſtrative of their unbounded benevolence of heart and univerſal philanthropy!! The happy culling talent of our brotherhood of the Type there, is ſtrongly manifeſted in uniformly announcing to their readers (with an avidity and pleaſure characteriſtic of a Demoniac) every paragraph or addreſs from the States' papers, which has the ſmalleſt tendency to diſplay our unhinged, diſordered ſituation; to the excluſion of every occurrence or detail of Britain's folly, illiberality and inſults to America.

A committee of both branches of the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, convened on the 28th ult. having notified his excellency John Sullivan, eſquire, of his election to the preſidential chair of New-Hampſhire, he ſignified his acceptance of that important truſt by the following addreſs:

*Gentlemen of the Honorable Senate,*
*and Houſe of Repreſentatives,*

A VERY reſpectable committee from the two branches of the legiſlature having notified me, that I am, by your generous ſuffrages, called to take the chair of government the enſuing year, I now appear in the preſence of both houſes to expreſs my moſt cordial acknowledgments for the honor you have done me in this election, and to aſſure you, that however honorable and dignified the ſtation to which I am choſen, nothing but a ſenſe of the duty I owe to my country, a regard for the wiſhes of a very reſpectable number of my fellow-citizens, and the reſpect and gratitude due to your appointment, could influence me to accept an office, the duties of which are truly laborious—the profits far from being an object of attention, and where the honor of acting well is but two liable to be blaſted by the breath of envy; but, influenced by the motive before mentioned, and relying upon your friendly aſſiſtance and ſupport in diſcharging the duties of my office, I agree to accept the important truſt, and beg leave to aſſure you, that no effort ſhall be wanting, on my part, to aſſiſt you in your endeavours to promote the intereſt and happineſs of our common country. Having now declared my acceptance, I ſtand ready to take and ſubſcribe the oaths pointed out by the conſtitution.

JOHN SULLIVAN.

July 19.

*Extract of a letter from Goſhen, Orange county July 4.*

'This being the anniverſary of the 4th of July, a number of gentlemen from the neighbourhood, aſſembled in order to commemorate it, which was done in the following manner:

'The day was uſhered in by a diſcharge of cannon at ſun riſe; at eleven of the clock another gun was fired as a ſignal for collecting, when they all met at the academy, from whence, at half paſt eleven, they moved in proceſſion to the court houſe, where two elegant orations, adapted to the occaſion, were delivered by Mr. Oliver Keer and Mr. James Wilkins. The cloſe was announced by a diſcharge of thirteen cannon, when the gentlemen moved, in the ſame proceſſion as before, to the houſe of captain Henry A. Williams, where a dinner was provided, and the following toaſts drank, under a diſcharge of cannon, viz.

1 The ever memorable 4th of July, 1776
2 The United States in Congreſs aſſembled
3 His excellency general George Waſhington, and the Federal Covention
4 His excellency governor Clinton, and ſtate of New-York
5 Our illuſtrious ally, Lewis the XVIth
6 The memory of thoſe heroes who fell in defence of their country.
7 The officers and ſoldiers who ſurvived the conteſt
8 Our ambaſſadors at foreign courts
9 Agriculture and commerce
10 All ſchools and ſeminaries of learning
11 The continuance and increaſe of that virtuous and independent ſpirit which gave birth to the revolution
12 May wiſdom direct our public councils, and prudence, integrity and fortitude, diſtinguiſh our public magiſtrates
13 Peace with the rights and privileges of freemen, or war forever

'The day was cloſed at ſun ſet, by firing 1 round. The utmoſt harmony ſubſiſted among all ranks of people during the whole day, and at evening the the houſe of captain Williams was compleatly illuminated. Between ten and eleven o'clock all was well.'

July 20. The arrival at Philadelphia of the delegates from New-Hampſhire (who are now on their journey) will completely cloſe the repreſentation of the ſtates in the federal convention, now convened in that city. *R. Iſland*, it is well known, has definitively denied meddling in affairs which ſo nearly concern the union, as the reviſion of the confederation; of courſe, is not to be numbered among the States of United America. Therefore, to conſider the repreſentation as compleat, is only expoſing the folly of that ſtate and expreſſing the wiſhes of all the reſt. Such obſtinacy and perverſeneſs—ſuch arrogance and ſelf-importance, is not becoming a child of Columbia, and a younger ſiſter. What then remains to be done, but for the other ſiſters, naturally affectionate, to deny her thoſe enjoyments which themſelves reciprocally ſhare, and which *ſhe once* merited—to caſt her off—yea, verily, even from being of the ſiſter-hood—and to forget that ſuch a creature as *R——e I——d* ever exiſted!—To ſay, *let her alone, ſhe is given to idols*, will not make compenſation for the loſs of our national honor and credit.

CHESTER-TOWN, (Maryland) July 7.

The anniverſary feſtival of St. John the Baptiſt, falling on Sunday, the 24th ult. the ſame was celebrated on Monday, the 25th, with the moſt reverential decorum and reſpectful deference to the Grand Architect of the univerſe, by the brethren of the ancient and truly honorable ſociety of Free and Accepted Maſons, in this town, and viſiting brethren from the country.

A regular and well-arranged proceſſion moved about 12 o'clock at noon, from the Lodge-Room, through ſeveral ſtreets, to the Epiſcopal church, in this town, in the following order:

Sword bearer.
Apprentices two and two.
Fellow Crafts ditto
Maſter Maſons ditto.
The Holy Bible and Book of Conſtitutions, borne by the ſecretary and treaſurer, on a velvet cuſhion.
Reverend Brother.
Worſhipful Maſter, with the two Wardens, with their Pillars.
Royal Arch Maſons two and two.
The three Grand maſters of the Royal Arch Lodge, with their ſcepters.
Second Deacons with their Wands.

The reverend Dr. Smith then read divine ſervice, and preached an elegant and moſt excellent ſermon, adaptep to the awful occaſion. The divine ſervice was attended with a maſterly diſplay and performance of church muſic, by Mr. Limeburner. After which the brethren returned to the lodge-room, dined and paſſed the evening with that exalted benevolence and brotherly affection, which marks the Free and Accepted.

WILMINGTON, (Delaware) July 4.

*Extract of a letter from a correſpondent in St. Euſtatius, dated June 7, 1787.*

'I wrote a few days ſince, by the way of Philadelphia, noting the effects likely to take place in conſequence of a late prohibition of all communication with the Engliſh iſlands: it it actually the caſe, and days are advertiſed in each iſland when it ſhall commence. Some are allowed three days, ſome more, to look round. St. Chriſtopher's, it is ſaid this morning, has thirty days to get a ſupply; and it is impoſſible for us to tell the conſequences; that if the ſtates ſubmit tamely to it, they are certainly able to do the whole, and our veſſels may be immediately deſtroyed. There will be ſpirited remon-

ſtrances on account of another act of parliament which obliges them to have 2 thirds white ſeamen. Mr Pyle's Bermuda ſloop is ſeized in conſequence of being navigated by negroes—It will ſeverely affect the Bermudians who navigate altogether with negroes.'

July 18.

*Extract of a letter from a Merchant in St. Euſtatius, to his friend in Wilmington.*

*St. Euſtatius, 25th June, 1787.*

Dear Sir,

I WROTE you laſt by a Mr. ———, of this place, who would be able to ſatisfy you reſpecting the prohibition of importing to Engliſh iſlands from neuteral or others. You will too, have had advice of it from Europe, and perhaps in time to regulate the next voyage. It is vain to point out to you further than this. The armed veſſels will be very rigid in their attention to ſmugglers if occaſion ſhould require, but ſo many Engliſh veſſels will be prepared for the American trade, that they will be fully ſupplied——if the convention does not impoſe ſome ſevere reſtrictions—true there will be a ſmall trade left to two or three inconſiderable iſlands, but by no means adequate to half the American veſſels. I am clear it is immaterial what name or appearance trade may have, it is the intention of the Britiſh parliament to diſtreſs us, and as we have not unanimity or ſpirit to oppoſe them, calculate for retirement——it is too extenſive a field for me to ſpeak particularly on———Adieu.

CHARLESTON, July 3.

Extract of a letter received by a Gentleman in this city, from his correſpondent in London, dated April 19.

" I hope *that* natural affection which every good man has for his country, will induce you, as far as prudence can dictate, to endeavour to conciliate old friends, though in different empires. I own myſelf a citizen of the world, and embrace with pleaſure every well-diſpoſed perſon; regardleſs of his country or religion. The heart is all I look to——if *that* be right; if it beats in uniſon with humanity. I ſhall ever be happy to embrace its owner. I think I ſee you laugh,——be it ſo——mirth is what I never object to, even though it ſhould ſometimes be cauſed by my imbecility.

" As Foote ſaid, ' this curious buſy town, by way of news,' talks of nothing but the commercial treaty with our old antagoniſts the French, and the conſequent conſolidation of the laws of the cuſtoms; the examination of witneſſes, and future trial of the able tyrant Haſtings: hitherto, both parties in the Houſe of Commons have acquitted themſelves with great honor and impartiality. Mr. Sheridan, in the longeſt and moſt admired ſpeech that ever was uttered, placed Mr. Haſtings's crimes in ſuch various points of view, that he juſtly received the encomiums of Mr. Pitt, and of every perſon in the houſe. It is ſaid to have at leaſt equalled, if not exceeded, the moſt eloquent orations of Greece or Rome; and when we conſider what excellent motives influences the exertions of this able ſenator, the protection of innocence and the ſuppreſſion of tyranny——we muſt confeſs that the cauſe of action greatly adds to its merit.

" In your next, which I deſire may not be delayed, I ſhall expect ſome American politics. Our papers repreſent your ſtates in a ſtate of anarchy. Surely after having acquired a victory over us, their good ſenſe ſhould point out the propriety, nay, the neceſſity of unity among themſelves, leſt their new friends (which is much to be apprehended) take advantage of their civil deſſentions.

" P. S. Mrs. E. deſires her beſt wiſhes may tranſmigrate the Atlantic——and believes they will be equally prevalent with the bleſſings of your new, or our old biſhops."

ELIZABETH-TOWN, July 18.

A writer in a late paper, ſpeaking of General Waſhington, ſays— A more finiſhed character can ſcarcely be conceived, than that of the American Fabius —— Were I aſked which is the fineſt *trait* in this great piece, I ſhould anſwer without heſitation, his retiring at the moment he brought victory and independence to his country.

" From ſcenes of ſlaughter, where the ſanguin'd heath
Is ſhook with battle, and is filled with death;
From ſhouting bands, tumultuous in applauſe,
From kindling ſtates, ambitious of his laws,
He turn'd—What chief could, O Columbia! ſhine
With half the heaven-born dignity of thine?

SPRINGFIELD, July 17.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort-Hamar to his friend in this town.

" Head-quarters, at the mouth of Muſkingum, May 13, 1787.

" Our tawny neighbours ſtill continue thoſe practices of murder and rapine, which you know are habitual to an Indian; they are frequently ſtealing horſes from the inhabitants on the frontiers, and have lately moſt barbarouſly murdered a number of families; what tribe they are of we cannot tell, but ſuppoſe them to be Cherokees, as that nation did not join in the treaty. We ſee them daily about the garriſon, but they dare not meddle with a ſoldier. In ſhort, we are not apprehenſive of the leaſt danger from them, for the garriſon is well fortified and compleatly manned. We live in a world of wealth, and want for none of the common neceſſaries of life: veniſon, turkeys and partridges, with the beſt of vegetables, which our fertile gardens, with our own cultivation, afford us in the greateſt plenty, are our common food."

# Philadelphia, *July* 23.

ANSWER to his Excellency JOHN SULLIVAN's Speech, publiſhed in our laſt.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

*May it pleaſe your Excellency,*

THE ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives congratulate your excellency on your being conſtitutionally called to the chair of government by the ſuffrages of the two branches of the legiſlature.

The ſeveral matters recommended in your excellency's meſſage, appear to us of the greateſt importance, and will meet our moſt ſerious and early attention.

Under a full aſſurance that your excellency will continue to exert yourſelf for the good of the ſtate, we aſſure your excellency that no endeavours of ours ſhall be wanting to carry into effect ſuch meaſures as may be propoſed to remove our preſent embarraſſments and promote the future peace and proſperity of our fellow citizens.

Concord, June 15th, 1787.

His Excellency's ADDRESS to the Council.

*Gentlemen of the Council,*

At a time when the greateſt ſtretch of human wiſdom is requiſite, to extricate our country from the moſt trying embarraſſments, to reſtore public and private credit, and to ſecure and maintain national honor and dignity, the appointment of gentlemen in whom the advantages of political experience are happily united with patriotic virtue and acknowledged abilities, to adviſe and direct in the executive part of government, cannot fail to afford me unſpeakable pleaſure.

Although taught by experience, that artful and deſigning men will multiply their attacks againſt me in proportion to the endeavours which I may uſe for promoting the intereſt and happineſs of may country; this conſideration, however painful, cannot, in the ſmalleſt degree, leſſen my exertions for the public good, while I am conſoled by the pleaſing aſſurance, that I may, at all times, avail myſelf of your friendly hand, to conduct me in the path of political rectitude.

Deeply affected with the diſagreeable aſpect of our public affairs; fully ſenſible of my own unenviable ſituation; yet unalterably determined to fulfil, with integrity and firmneſs, the duties of my office, nothing could yield me ſo much ſatiſfaction, as a well-grounded confidence that, through the whole courſe of my adminiſtration, I ſhall receive from you, every advice, direction and aſſiſtance which the nature of my office may require.

Given at the council chamber, at Concord, the 25th day of June, 1787.

JOHN SULLIVAN.

To the above Addreſs the Council returned the following Anſwer:

*May it pleaſe your Excellency,*

Your polite congratulatory addreſs to your council, expeſſing your approbation of their appointment, cannot fail to excite a warm return of gratitude.

Impreſſed with a ſenſe of the various, important, and arduous duties of their office, of the talents requiſite to inveſtigate and deviſe the means of extricating our country from the moſt trying embarraſſments; of reſtoring public and private credit: and of ſecuring and maintaining national honor and dignity; we ſhould deſpond, did we not reflect, that the executive department is under the direction of a chief magiſtrate, long converſant in the ſcience of police, and ſkilled in the art of defence; whoſe ardent wiſh and higheſt ambition are, to promote the happineſs, and maintain the honor and dignity of the ſtate, over which he is called to preſide: whoſe unalterable determination is, while continued in his preſent unenviable ſituation, with unſhaken firmneſs, and political rectitude, to purſue and diſcharge the duties of his office, unmoved by the tongue of obloquy, or the heart of malice. Under ſuch circumſtance your excellency's council muſt be inſenſible to all generous and patriotic emotions, their official relations to the firſt magiſtrate, and to the indiſpenſible duties of their office, ſhould they not at all times, afford every friendly aid in their power, to carry into effect your excellency's benevolent deſigns.

Your council having no other object in view than the proſperity and happineſs of the citizens of this and the other United States, are determined to cooperate with your excellency in all meaſures which may tend to ſecure that object, the great end of juſt government.

Such a conduct while it will ſecure to us the approbation of our own conſciences, will afford more than ſufficient conſolation, under the cenſures and frowns of the world.

JOSEPH GILMAN,
in behalf of the Council.

It muſt ſeriouſly affect every humane mind that in conſequence of the barbarous treatment lately ſuffered by the poor old woman, called a Witch, ſhe died on Wedneſday laſt. It is hoped that every ſtep will be taken to bring the offenders to puniſhment, in juſtice to the wretched victim, as well as to the violated laws of reaſon and ſociety.

The following is an authentic extract from a letter written by a gentleman in Dominica, to a friend in this city. It contains ſomething to awaken the reſentments, and to excite the genius of America. It proves that nations may feel the low *ſpite* of individuals, and it ſhould inſtruct us to oppoſe with œconomy, induſtry and vigilance, the petulant politics of Britain. The reſources of this continent were ſuperior to her attacks in war, and, properly employed, muſt be ſuperior to her attacks in peace.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Dominica, dated June 25.

" Mr. R. who arrived here in the Packet from England about a week ago, brings an account of a bill having been brought into the Houſe of Commons by Mr. Grenville, for making Rouſeau, in this iſland, Kingſton, and three other ports in Jamaica, and New-Providence, in the Bahama Iſlands, free ports. It is probable the port at Grenada will likewiſe be opened, the American trade will derive no advantage from this alteration in our commercial ſyſtem, as the veſſels of thoſe ſtates are rigorouſly excluded from the Free Ports, while the French and Spaniſh will meet with conſiderable advantage from frequenting them. The ſame Packet brought out inſtructions to the officers of the cuſtoms, not to admit American lumber or proviſions in the Engliſh iſlands from foreign ports, although they might be imported in Britiſh bottoms: this regulation will materially affect, if not totally annihilate, the trade of St. Euſtatius and St. Bartholomew's; Martinique will likewiſe ſuffer conſiderably from this arrangement.

" I will make no comment, or draw no conſequences from the wiſdom of the aforeſaid plans, nor on the effects with which they are likely to be followed. Mr. Pitt ſeems to be poſſeſſed of the moſt liberal ideas reſpecting trade in general; his comprehenſive mind begins to expand itſelf, opening channels for trade with all nations, except the United States of America."

The celebrated Monteſquieu ſpeaking of a circulating medium, obſerves, that " nothing ought to be ſo exempt from variation, as that which is the common meaſure of all. Trade is in its own nature extremely uncertain; and it is a great evil to add a new uncertainty to that which is founded on the nature of the thing."

A correſpondent remarks, that the panic which prevailed a few days ago, reſpecting the paper-money of this ſtate, has not been more diſtreſſing to the poor than aſtoniſhing to the intelligent part of the community. Many cauſes have been aſſigned for that ſudden event, ſome grounded on mercantile negociations, that never exiſted, and others drawn from a miſtaken or perverted interpretation of an expreſſion which lately dropt from an eminent law character—but not one that can ſtand a rational inveſtigation. It is ſaid indeed by the avowed enemies of the paper-money, that the ſtagnation is produced by a radical evil, and that as the preſent partakes of the nature, it muſt likewiſe experience the fate of the preceding emiſſions. But may it not be aſked with propriety,—as, before the revolution, the paper-currency of Pennſylvania bore a high and ſterling character, why ſhould its value be now affected, when the external circumſtances of the war, which alone occaſioned a depreciation, are removed? While a colony, this country was faithful to her engagements, and enjoyed the reſulting confidence of the people:—will it be ſaid that her reſources are diminiſhed, or her good faith impaired ſince ſhe became an independent ſtate? Let the hiſtory of her conduct, as a member of the confederation, or as an individual ſovereignty, prove the reverſe.

From the GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE,
Vol. xxxv. page 156.

Mr. URBAN,

BEING a conſtant reader of your magazine, I am deſirous, through its channel, to offer to the public (for the benefit of all thoſe who are afflicted with that dreadful diſeaſe the ſtone and gravel) the following remedy, which was communicated to me by a gentleman of America.

My caſe was ſo bad, that I was ſcarce able to walk acroſs my room; and when I turned in my bed, could find the ſtone roll in my bladder, which cauſed exquiſite pain. I was ſo much diſpirited as to have given up all hopes of cure (for I had tried the ſoap, and many other remedies) till I was directed by the aforeſaid gentleman to drink a glaſs of cold ſpring-water, (about a gill) the moment I roſe in the morning; and the ſame, laſt thing before I went to bed at night. I followed this advice, and after a little trial found myſelf better, and, by a continuance, am ſo entirely free from that diſorder, that I can ride over the rougheſt roads, or uſe any ſort of exerciſe, without the leaſt pain or inconvenience.

What has become of the ſtone I ſo long felt in my bladder I know not, but ſuppoſe it is diſſolved, and came away, by the great quantity of ſand voided at ſundry times; for it is certain I have none now. As I am often troubled with the gout, I abſtain from drinking water while this is upon me, after which I find a return of the gravel; but, upon drinking the water again, am preſently relieved; wherefore I am determined to continue the uſe of it during my life.

Yours, &c. S. TURNER.

April 24th, 1765.

P. S. All ſtale liquors I believe very prejudicial; the beer I drink is ſeldom older than ſix weeks.

By late accounts from Europe we learn that the contending parties in Holland have met each other in the field, and that the flame of civil war now rages in that unhappy country. The particulars of which ſhall be communicated in our paper of tomorrow.

*Extract of letter from Utrecht, May 14.*

' Yeſterday the Rhyngrave, with 30 Huſſars, went out as far as Zeiſt reconnoitring, and picked up 2 corporals and 5 men of the regiment of Munſter. There were ſome Amersfort horſe alſo put upon the ſame purpoſe, who fled at the ſight of the Huſſars.

' This afternoon the Cuiraſiers of Salem entered this city. General quarters for the troops have been ordered by publication, and it is ſaid, thoſe who had none of the auxillaries quartered upon them will now have troops.

' This evening a ſkirmiſh took place between ſome of our huſſars and ſome horſe of the enemy, both probably out upon a foraging party. The horſemen have been brought in here priſoners, with one dead man. Our whole city is in motion. All the huſſars and riflemen are this inſtant going out. It is ſaid that five dead horſemen, and ſeveral wounded priſoners are on their way hither.

' The Dutch militia are very buſy ſtrengthening themſelves at the Ferry, in the neighbourhood of the Sluys in queſtion.

' It is reported, that ſome regiments are ordered to march hither from Nimeguen.'


## Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera-Houſe in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 23d July,
Will be Performed

A CONCERT:

Between the Parts of which will be recited—A ſerious, moral, and inſtructive TALE called the

*Penitent Wife, or Fatal Indiſcretion;*

Exemplified in the hiſtory of

*JANE SHORE.*

" If poor weak woman ſwerves from virtues rule;
If ſtrongly charg'd, ſhe leaves thorny way,
And in the ſofter paths of pleaſure ſtray,
Ruin enſues, reproach and endleſs ſhame,
And one falſe ſtep forever blaſts her fame:
In vain with tears the loſs ſhe may deplore,
In vain look back on what ſhe was before,
She ſits, like ſtars that fall, to riſe no more."

ROWE.

*The whole to Conclude with*—The

Office for Hireing Servants.

*At the Deſire of ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen,*

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchaſed at Mr. Bradford's Book-ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera Houſe, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

*To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

At the *COFFEE-HOUSE*, on *WEDNESDAY* the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND 67 feet on Front ſtreet, by 20 feet 3 inches, or thereabouts on Argyle or Almond ſtreet, with three Frame Buildings thereon, two ſtories high, one of them known by the name of the Blue-Bell Tavern; and one other Lot adjoining the above, 18 feet on Front ſtreet by 150 feet deep, with two Frame Buildings thereon, two ſtories high; ſubject to a ground rent of 7l. per annum. Any perſon chuſing to purchaſe at private ſale, may know the terms by applying to

Matthew M'Connell,
At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1787 coptf

Clear ſhip, well found, and ready to take in a Cargo.

For CHARTER

*To any Port in the Weſt-Indies,*
OR FOR SALE,
The ſwift ſailing Brigantine
LOVELY BETSEY,

NOW laying at the Old Still-houſe wharf, near the Swedes' church. For terms apply to the Captain on board, or HENRY PRATT, in Fourth ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, the ſecond door above Cherry alley—Who has for ſale, a few pieces of beſt India Silks, Nankeens; alſo, a Cargo of tar, turpentine, roſin, ſpirits of turpentine, &c. &c.

*N. B.* All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Charles Moore*, of this city, hatter, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney. *Robert Smith* and *Henry Pratt*, Executors

July 23, 1787 mthf

*Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY laſt night about 9 o'clock, an *Iriſh Servant Man*, who calls himſelf ſometimes *Darby*, and ſometimes *Jeremiah Kean*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong made, looks rather clumſy, large ſmooth face, brown buſhy hair, which he wears looſe, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a ſpotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen ſhirt, narrow ribbed old thread ſtockings without feet, and old ſhoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who ſhall ſecure him for ROBERT LEMMON.


STANZAS ON BALOONING.

O Mortal man, whoſe maſſy frame
Was never meant to fly;
What frenzy urges you to tempt
The regions of the ſky?

Not ſatisfy'd, the realms of earth
And ocean to explore;
You now, forſooth, above the clouds
Muſt impudently ſoar.

Think ye, while thus great Nature's law
You wantonly deride,
That no miſhap, the guilty head
To puniſh, ſhall betide?

Have you not heard of Phaeton's fate,
Who Phœbu's fiery car
Aſpir'd to guide? By it be warn'd,
And a like fate beware.

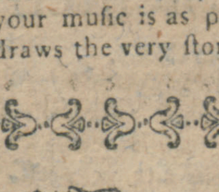
Have you not heard, how ſons of Earth
Once with preſumption vain,
By piles of lofty mountains ſought
Olympus' heights to gain?

And likewiſe, have you not been told,
How angry Gods o'erthrew
The bold attempt, and in the wreck
O'erwhelm'd the impious crew?

Let theſe examples then ſuffice,
And all beneath the moon
Reſt ſatisfy'd in their own ſphere,
Nor madly more Balloon.

An Original ANECDOTE.

A VERY *modeſt* young gentleman in a neighbouring city having attempted many ways in vain to acquire the affections of a lady of great fortune, finally reſolved to try what could be done by the help of muſic; he thereforeentertained her with a ſerenade, under her window, at midnight; but, alas! the lady ordered her ſervants to drive him thence, by throwing ſtones at him:—Oh, my friend, ſaid one of his companions, your muſic is as powerful as that of Orpheus, for it draws the very ſtones about you.

For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER,
*Alexander Ritchie, Maſter;*

THIS ſhip ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers, alſo a new Mediterranean Paſs. She will ſail by the firſt of Auguſt, great part of her cargo being now on board.

For paſſage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Maſter on board at Bickham's wharf.

For ſale on board ſaid veſſel—Ozraburgs, and London Porter in bottles. The Captain has a Letter for James Watt, to the care of the Bar-keeper at the Indian Queen, Market ſtreet. July 23 eif

*This Day is Publiſhed*—Price 2/6.
Stiched in Blue Paper,

By T. SEDDON,
BOOKSELLER, in Market ſtreet,

The Triumphs of Temper!

A POEM, in SIX CANTOS.
By WILLIAM HAYLEY, Eſquire.

The Critical Reviewers ſpeak in the following manner of this Poem and its Author:

" This POEM is written in a pervous, animated, and expreſſive ſtile, adorned with glowing imagery and deſcription.—Mr. *Hayley's* leaſt merit is, that of being the beſt Poet of his age." July 14 3ſp

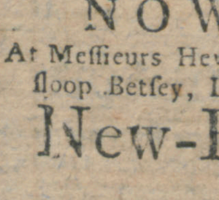
NOW LANDING

At Meſſieurs Hewes and Anthony's wharf, from the ſloop Betſey, Levi Young, maſter, a quantity of

New-England Rum,

And to be ſold by

John Telles & Co.



For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,
Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to

John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,
John Burrows, Maſter;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built veſſel, was ſalted on the ſtocks, is well found, and in cowplete order to take a cargo on board: ſhe will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and is a remarkabeble faſt ſalliug veſſel; will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for ſale, a choice cargo of Muſcovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 1oſp

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip between Pillet and Audibert having by mutual agreement been diſſolved on the 7th of June laſt; the public in general, and their friends in particular, are reſpectfully informed, that the buſineſs of ſaid houſe is now, and will in future be carried on by ſaid Audibert, at the corner of Arch in Front-ſtreet, who humbly ſolicits a continuation of that favour they have ſo amply experienced.

All demands on ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to be furniſhed to ſaid P. B. Audibert, as ſpeedily as poſſible, who will diſcharge the ſame, and to whom all debts due to ſaid partnerſhip are to be paid. He has for ſale on reaſonable terms ———Mantuas, black modes and other ſilks, ribbons of different qualities, mens and womens ſilk ſtockings and gloves, cambrics and lawns, ſtriped and flowered millinetts, gauze handkerchiefs, tiffany—with a large and general aſſortment of French chintzes, ſcarlet cloth, black and white blond laces, ſilk purſes, plumes and feathers, velvet bindings, pocket books, &c. mw&f

*Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on Monday laſt, the 9th inſtant, an Apprentice BOY, named *Johan Chriſtian Knock*, about 12 years of age: had on when he went away, a ſtriped ſailor's jacket and trowſers, white ſhirt, and an old wool hat; his hair queued, thin faced, and likely: he underſtands ſome Engliſh, but ſpeaks none to be underſtood well, being a German born. Whoever will ſecure ſaid boy in the gaol of Philadelphia, or deliver him on board the ſhip Patſey Rutledge, at Vine ſtreet wharf, ſhall receive the above Reward of *Ten Dollars* and all reaſonable charges paid, by

*WILLIAM BELL.*

*N. B.* All maſters of veſſels or other perſons, are forbid to harbour or carry off ſaid boy at their peril, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Philadelphia July 11 cop6t

# *MARY RHEA*

Has REMOVED to Second street, between Market and Arch streets, a few doors above Christ church,

*Where she has for SALE,*

A General ASSORTMENT of

# DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season—Which will be disposed of on very low terms. June 18. 2aw4w

---

## To be Sold by Jonas Phillips,

Market street, a large assortment of

# *DRY GOODS,*

Suitable for the season,

For Paper Money, equal to Gold or Silver.

N. B. A house to be let in Race-street, and a few vacant lots of ground in the city on ground-rent; likewise, to be sold at a reasonable price for paper money, 400 acres of land in York county, state of Pennsylvania. July 18, 1787. fmt

---

# MUSLINS.

A large Assortment of Fine and Coarse Muslins, by the Piece or Bale——also,

## LISBON WINE,

By the quarter-cask, or larger quantity, of the best quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by

## *CHARLES WHARTON,*

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

## Wooddrop & Joseph Sims,

## CORK CANVAS,

Of the best quality, No. 1 to 8,

**Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & cases,**

BRANDY in hhds. and Cases, RETTIFA in Cases,

**Muscovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.**

High proofed RUM, &c &c June 20. eoptf

---

# Wynkoop & Siemen

Have just received from New-York,

A PARCEL of excellent India lutestrings and sarsnets, consisting of a variety of colours, which they intend to sell very reasonable—They have likewise, a quantity of best black paduaioy, mens sattins, persians, modes, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, womens silk mitts, muslins, an assortment of fine Flanders laces, Holland linen, ticklenburgs, 8, 9 & 10-4 fine Flanders bedtick, sagathies, duroys, &c. &c.

Also, excellent Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, a few cases of Frontignac, Burgundy, Claret and Provence ditto, Dutch brass kettles in nests, &c. &c. June 19 eop1m

---

*FOR SALE BY*

# *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water street,

**Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality,** in cases of two and half dozen,

PORK Beef
Hogslard
Candles of excellen quality, made in this country
Tallow
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
10d and 20d nails
Good iron shovels made in this country
Boston iron teakettles
Lynn shoes
Cyder in barrels
Brass kettles, Port Wine, Salmon

And a number of Articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 27. 3sp eoptf

---

# William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine streets, has for SALE on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,

Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

---

## A Fresh Importation,

In the ships Harmony, Capt. Willet, from London and the Philadelphia, Capt. Towers, from Amsterdam, by

# Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

| | |
|---|---|
| RUSSIA sheetings | Cassimers |
| Ditto sail cloth | Calimancoes and durants |
| Ravens duck | Princes stuff |
| Russia diaper & huckaback | Mens thread & cotton hose |
| German dowlas | Womens cotton ditto |
| Ditto stripes | A quantity of silk stockings, very cheap |
| Ticklenburgs & oznabrigs | Ditto Barcelona handkerchiefs |
| Platillas | Linen handkerchiefs |
| Glazed linens | Cotton and secterfoy romalls |
| Striped hollands | A variety of silks |
| Table cloths | Ribbons in boxes |
| Cambrics and lawns | Ladies fans |
| Kentings & handkerchiefs | Gloves and mitts |
| Gauzes black and white | A great assortment of haberdashery |
| Plain and white dimities | Some sadlery |
| Irish and Russia printed linens | Hair-cloth for maltsters |
| Fine jeans, plain and figured | With a great many articles in the dry good way, not enumerated |
| Stationary | |
| Cutlery assorted, in packages | |
| Gold and silver watches | |
| Sagathies and duroys | |

ALSO

French and Spanish brandy
London porter in hampers
Choice Bordeaux claret
Hyson tea
Dry and ground white lead
Dry red lead, vermillion
Spanish brown and other paints
Ground redwood
Salt petre, borax
Whiting, chalk, copperas
Nails, steel, sheet lead
English and German scythes
German cutting knives
Newcastle grindstones
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia matts and oacum
Filberts in bags

And a quantity of GIN in CASES 2awtf

---

FOR SALE BY

# *Benjamin Morgan,*

At his STORE on Stamper's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

PEnnsylvania refined bar iron, of the first quality, neatly drawn
Dutch ovens, pots, kettles, skillets, cart boxes and window weights of different sizes
American, German and English steel
Frying pans, English scythes
Loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars, by the hogshead or barrel
West-India and country rum
Molasses, Coffee
A quantity of excellent bohea tea, in quarter-chests
Flour,——Corn,——Mackarel
56 lb. weights, &c. &c.——All of which he will sell low, for cash, or short credit eoptf

---

**Genuine, sterling, Madeira Wines,**

in pipes and half pipes;

**Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,**

SOAL LEATHER; GIN in cases;

A few Barrels

**Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;**

A Quantity of Excellent New-England

## SCYTHES;

And, as Usual,

*Starch and Hair-Powder,*

TO BE SOLD BY

## Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine streets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwstf

---

# *Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

## Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6 4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

## Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

---

EXCELLENT

## Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks—and a few

## Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

# *Benjamin W. Morris,*

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.

July 19. ep1m

---

# Samuel Green

Begs leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular—That he has

## Removed his Bottling Store

From Walnut street to Chesnut street, two doors above the Post-office—Where any Person who will favour him with their Commands, may be supplied, either *Wholesale* or *Retail*, with fine

LONDON and Philadelphia bottled porter, beer, cyder, claret, ale and red Port wine, brandy, spirits, rum and vinegar, by the barrel, gallon, or quart, and best claret corks by the gross.

Captains of vessels, as well as gentlemen going passengers, may be supplied with all *STORES* necessary for a voyage, by leaving a catalogue with the subscriber, which shall be carefully put up.

And having served a regular apprenticeship to the Bottling Business in London, doubts not but he will be able to give every satisfaction to his employers and customers.

Wines refined and bottled on very moderate terms.

A few fine Vennison Hams. July 6

---

# New Paper Hanging
# *MANUFACTORY,*

BY

## *H. Ryves, J. Ashmead & W. Poyntell,*

WHO respectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be spared to render the Variety respectable, the Workmanship good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to prosecute it with that spirit they wish, they hope to share the favours of all who are pleased to Patronise the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at said *Poyntell*'s Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—Who has on hand, the largest Assortment ever offered for sale in these States.

May also be had at *Ryves & Ashmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce streets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on such terms as to ensure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

---

## Twenty Dollars Reward,

If delivered as when Lost, and no Questions asked.

SUPPOSED to be lost in the Jersey market, on Saturday morning last, betwixt 8 and 9 o'clock, a small Black Leather *POCKET-BOOK*, which fastens with a strap, containing the following Articles, viz.

One Twenty Dollar Bank Note
One Ten Dollar ditto ditto

One Note of Hand for 40l. with an agreement upon it for the said sum, with an unsettled continental account, with several other Papers of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, living at John Hopper's, in Spruce street, between Front and Second streets, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof.

3teop WILLIAM KING.

---

Philadelphia, July 9, 1787.

STRAYED or stolen from off the plantation of Casper White, on the night of the 29th ult. a Black MARE, about 13 hands and a half or 14 hands high, is pretty long made, and hangs her ears a little, has a white spot under her mane. Any person taking up thief and mare, if stolen, shall have *Six Dollars* Reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare only, if returned to said White, living in Easttown township, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road. July 4

---

## *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, situate in Penn and Water streets, between Lombard and South streets.

July 18 eptf JOHN ANGUS.

---

# A Chesnut Mare

TO BE SOLD,

THE property of a Gentleman who is going to travel; warranted sound, and goes well in her paces: she is four years old, 14 hands high, and has been trained for a Lady—She will be sold cheap. To be seen at the Livery Stables, Black-Horse alley, in Front street, between Chesnut and Market street. 3sp

---

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

Burlington, June 25, 1787.

---

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Jackson Reynolds*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS, Administrator,
At Messrs. *Reed & Forde*'s, in Front-street.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1787. 1awteA

---

THE Partnership of *Frederick Dorsh* & *Adam Weaver*, late Proprietors of the Lancaster Stages, is this day dissolved—*Adam Weaver* therefore give this Notice to the Public in general, that the Stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia, will be continued as usual by the subscribers.

*ADAM WEAVER,*
Lancaster July 3 *JOHN PFLIEGAR.*

---

WHEREAS *Peter Miller*, of the city of Philadelphia, Soap-boiler, assigned over to me a certain *Apprentice*, named *James Price*, and I gave him my Note for 18l. and the said Apprentice being unsound of a fractured skull, and hurt of his reason in consequence of it: I do hereby think proper to warn any person against taking an assignment of the said Note, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law so to do.

July 11 eo3t *ANDREW GIBSON.*

---

ALL persons having demands against the estate of *Philip Will*, late of this city, Cabinet-Maker, deceased, are requested to furnish the subscriber their accounts for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM WILL, Administrator.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1787.

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

# *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

---

## *To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esquire, in the township of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jersey, lying on the post road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good English meadow, which will produce one hundred and seventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the best kind, a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper story ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-house, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielson, Esquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millstone, or the Subscriber on the premises.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

---

*TO BE SOLD.*

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marsh meadow on the island of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four divisions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the township of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue grass and timothy. The bank belonging to these meadows is in good order, and easy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is enclosed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaser, the subscriber would sell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about six miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the best of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder suitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, mostly enclosed for a pasture. The house is large and well situate, having an extensive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is stabling for upwards of forty creatures; with most other necessary out-buildings. The purchaser may have any reasonable time for payment of a considerable part of the purchase money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingsess, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

---

MR. LLOYD *continues* to teach *Gentlemen* (at 5 Guineas each, and in one week) his superior System of SHORT-HAND WRITING. Those who wish to *acquire the use of this art*, will be so obliging as to send their address to him in Cherry street, above Fifth street. July 16

---

# *Jackson & Smith,*

## DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Chesnut-streets, have just imported from different parts of Europe

A fresh and general Assortment of all the various

## *Drugs and Medicines*

Now in use; which are of the very first quality, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance, either wholesale or retail.——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quicksilver |
| Jesuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Isinglass | Rhubarb |
| Magnesia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Also all kinds of the most esteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diseases seated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country storekeepers, or others purchasing in quantities. May tf

---

For SALE at

# Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

# DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

## Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

# LOST,

The following

## Loan-Office Certificates:

| No. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4909 | *John Riddle*, for | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| 4894 | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 4901 | ditto | 122 | 10 | 7 |
| 4902 | ditto | 5 | 13 | 2 |
| 4895 | ditto | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| 4896 | ditto | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| 4903 | ditto | 24 | 10 | 6 |
| 4904 | ditto | 35 | 5 | 0 |
| 4897 | ditto | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 4898 | ditto | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| 4907 | ditto | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 4908 | ditto | 112 | 10 | 0 |
| 4899 | ditto | 25 | 14 | 7 |
| 4900 | ditto | 78 | 3 | 1 |
| 4905 | ditto | 91 | 9 | 0 |
| 4906 | ditto | 104 | 17 | 9 |

*Two years interest paid on them all.*

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any person or persons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the subscriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to stop the payment of them; and all persons are earnestly requested to stop the abovesaid several Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for sale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, living on the south side of Arch, between Second and Front streets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

---

## To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable and highly-improved FARM called GRÆM PARK, situate in Horsham township, in the late county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery, and adjoining the Bucks county-line, 19 miles from Philadelphia, twelve from Newtown, 20 from Bristol, 3 from Horsham meeting-house, 3 from Neshameny meeting-house, and 13 from Norristown, or the Swedes-Ford on Schuylkill; containing 550 acres of land of an excellent quality, near 200 acres of which is beautiful timber land, about 40 acres of meadow, a considerable part watered by a never failing stream, the remainder plough-land of a rich and kindly soil, producing plenty of pasture, and good crops of all kinds of grain; 20 acres thereof have been but one year cleared; the whole beautifully situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and well watered with never-failing springs and streams, a branch of Neshameny flowing through the premises, whereon a grist-mill or other water works might be erected. There are on the premises an elegant strong-built and well-finished mansion house of stone, three stories high, 60 feet front, and 27 deep, with a good cellar under it, three parlours on the first floor, the story near 13 feet high; three bed-chambers on the second story, and three on the third; one of the parlours on the first floor is 23 feet by 22, wainscotted to the cieling and panneled, the bed-chamber over it of the same size; a fire-place in every room in each story; the chimnies draw smoke remarkably well, and none of them corner chimnies. A garden containing two acres, adjoining the mansion house, enclosed by a terrace and a stone wall under it, which makes the walk dry and agreeable at almost all seasons of the year. Also a large farm house of stone, a large frame barn, covered with cedar shingles, with plenty of stabling adjoining it, a stone cow-house, cart-house, smoke house, poultry house, and a great number of other necessary out-houses; also a good stone kitchen near the mansion house, with convenient rooms adjoining it for a housekeeper and servants; a good well of water at the kitchen door, with a pump in it, a remarkable fine spring of water in the dairy, which in the severest summer drought was never known to fail. There are likewise on said premises two large orchards of the best kinds of grafted fruit, and many other conveniencies too tedious to enumerate. There are no large waters or ferries between said farm and the city of Philadelphia, which renders travelling to and from the city convenient at almost all seasons of the year.

Any person inclining to purchase said estate may know the terms by applying to Mr. George Meade, merchant, Dr. Frederick Phile, or William Rawle, Esq. in Philadelphia, or Elias Boudenot, Esq. at Elizabeth Town, New Jersey, or of the subscriber, living on the premises. ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

April 21, 1787. 1amf6m

---

## Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN the 7th instant, in the evening, out of the house of William Gray, the corner of Chesnut-street, in Second-street, a large silver WATCH, about four years old, made at Bristol in England, number and name forgot; has only a key hung by a bit of twine. If offered to pawn or sell, please to stop the person and watch, so that the watch may be had again, shall receive the above reward.

eop3t JOHN THOMAS.

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, July 24, 1787. [No. 2641.]


## Sales at Auction.

*THIS DAY,*

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

*Southwark Auction-Store,*

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July 24*

*THIS DAY,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*

*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 24.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

On Friday Next,

The 27th July, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Assortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 23

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

IN pursuance of instructions of the honorable the supreme executive council of this commonwealth, and agreeable to an act of the legislature of the same, intitled "*An act for directing the sale of such of the City Lotts as remain the property of the state, &c*" On SATURDAY the 4th of August next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, TEN LOTTS, as aforesaid, situate of the east side of Eighth street from Delaware, and between Race and Cherry streets, numbered on the plan of the city from 2145 to 2154, inclusive—Likewise, TWENTY LOTTS on the south side of Lombard street, between Fourth and Fifth streets from Delaware, numbered from 2163 to 2182, inclusive.

The purchase money will be payable in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, funded certificates upon which the interest is receivable at the tresury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded.

The purchase money to be paid within thirty days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder sustain any loss which may arise on a second sale.

The sales will be held at the *Old Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, to commence at 11 o'Clock on the day aforesaid.

A Plan of the said Lotts may be seen at the Coffee house aforesaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Receiver-General's Office, July 19, 1787. 3tawtf

LAST NOTICE.

*In the Case of James Collins,*

*A* BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *James Collins*, of the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Friday the 22d day of June, instant; on Tuesday the 10th day of July following, and on Tuesday the 31st of the same month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the state house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects: when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

*By Order of the Commissioners,*
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, *June 19. 1787.* 20.3 24

*Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

*To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, situate in Penn and Water streets, between Lombard and South streets.

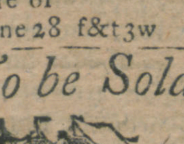
July 18 eptf JOHN ANGUS.

A Chesnut Mare

TO BE SOLD.

THE property of a Gentleman who is going to travel; warranted sound, and goes well in her paces: she is four years old, 14 hands high, and has been trained for a Lady—She will be sold cheap. To be seen at the Livery-Stables, Black-Horse alley, in Front street, between Chesnut and Market street. 3sp

A Young married Woman with a fresh Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wish to take a Child to Nurse. Enquire of the Printers. July 14



A GOOD

*BRIGANTINE,*

of 140 tons—Will be

Exchanged for Merchandize,

Or sold on an easy Credit, or for Paper Money. Enquire of

June 28 f&t3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

*To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*

July 16 eptf

For Kingston,

The Brig DISPATCH,

Captain Dodds.

For Freight or Passage apply to

July 18 eptf MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

For LONDON,

*(To sail on or about the 25th instant)*

The British Ship SWALLOW,

George Blight, Master;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the first wharf above Market street: she sails remarkably fast; has a *New Mediterranean Pass*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and steerage passengers: two thirds of her cargo are absolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or passage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT

Water street, July 6 eptf

For Liverpool,

The British Ship STANLEY,

John Ward, Master;

POSITIVELY to sail on or before the 1st of August; has excellent accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm

For CORK,

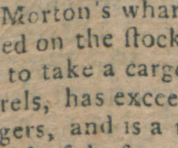
The Good Ship ALEXANDER.

*Alexander Ritchie, Master;*

THIS ship sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers, also a new Mediterranean Pass. She will sail by the first of August, great part of her cargo being now on board.

For passage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Master on board at Bickham's wharf.

For sale on board said vessel—Oznaburgs, and London Porter in bottles. The Captain has a Letter for James Watt, to the care of the Bar-keeper at the Indian Queen. Market street. July 23 ets



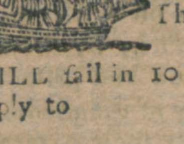
For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,

John Burrows, Master;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built vessel, was salted on the stocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: she will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for passengers, and is a remarkabeble fast sailing vessel; will be disposed of on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for sale, a choice cargo of Muscovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 1osp



For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,

Joseph Jardin, Master;

WILL sail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or passage apply to

John Telles & Co.

In Water-street, below the Drawbridge.

NOW LANDING

At Messieurs Hewes and Anthony's wharf, from the sloop Betsey, Levi Young, master, a quantity of

New-England Rum,

And to be sold by

John Telles & Co.

*Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

EXCELLENT

Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

*Benjamin W. Morris,*

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.

July 19. ep1m

*FOR SALE,*

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-street, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-streets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water street side is a new brick building, three stories high, and on Front-street a frame. Said premises now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office in Second-street.

June 27 tf

TO BE SOLD A

Likely Negro Wench,

About 30 years of age: she is a very good Cook, and can do every kind of house work, is honest, and would suit for either town or country: she is registered according to law, and is to be seen at *Francis Lee's*, in Blockley township, 4 miles and a half from Philadelphia, on the Haverford road. July 13

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1787.

*On Motion Ordered,*

THAT the Treasurer of the State be directed to cease any further issue of Orders upon the Collector of the Customs, Treasurers of Counties, or other Officers of Revenue, until he be differently instructed by the Legislature or by this board.

*Ordered,*

That the several Officers of Revenue in the appointment of Council, be directed to proceed according to Law for the immediate recovery of all Monies due to the State.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES B. SMITH,
For John Armstrong jun. Sec'ry.

A FEW OF

*Filson's* Map of Kentucke,

MAY BE HAD OF

*Joseph Crukshank,*

In Market street, between Second and Third streets;

ALSO,

MAPS of the WORLD,

Asia, Africa, Europe and America.

*** The Subscribers for Newton on the Prophecies, are requested to call for their books.

*This Day is Published*—Price 2/6

Stiched in Blue Paper.

By T. SEDDON,

BOOKSELLER, in Market street,

The Triumphs of Temper:

*A* POEM, in Six Cantos.

By William Hayley, Esquire.

The Critical Reviewers speak in the following manner of this Poem and its Author:

"This Poem is written in a pervous, animated, and expressive stile, adorned with glowing imagery and description.—Mr. *Hayley's* least merit is, that of being the best Poet of his age." July 14 3sp

Just received from London, via. New-York, and to be Sold by

*Joseph Crukshank,*

A small ASSORTMENT of

BOOKS:

Among which are the following,

HUME's history of England
Gibbons's history of Rome
Robertson's Charles V
Burn's ecclesiastical law
Clark's admiralty practice
Gilbert's practice of the common pleas
Perkins on the laws of England
Plowden's reports
Vattel's law of nations
Wilson's reports
Cruise on fines and recoveries
Attorney's vade mecum 1787
Cunningham's law of bills, 6th edition, with additions
Motherby's medical dictionary
Moore's navigation
Moore's seaman's daily assistant
Elegant extracts in verse (a new compilation)
And a variety of English, Latin and Greek School Books. July 20 3sp

FOR SALE BY

Samuel Claphamson,

Cabinet-Maker, in Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets—A Variety of

*Cabinet and Chair Furniture:*

Likewise—An exceeding good Twelve-Month TIME PIECE, warranted by P. Lacon, London; a few very large China Bowls, Cotton quilted Counterpanes, &c. He also makes all kinds of commode side boards, commode dressing tables, circular pier tables, secretaries, French chairs, sophas, bamboo chairs, settees, Venetian blinds, and every article in the above business, both foreign and domestic, on the most reasonable terms. July 16

*Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handherchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6 4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

FOR SALE BY

*Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

## Philadelphia, *July* 24.

Sunday last arrived here from Cork the ship Catherine, captain Wilson, after seven weeks passage. By this vessel we have newspapers to the 28th of May, from which the following articles are copied:—

SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

To the Utrecht Gazette of the 15th of May 1787.

A relation of the combat between the Patriotic Troops of the town, and the Provincial Troops under orders of the Count d'Essren.

THE decisive moment is at last arrived—On the 9th instant, at two o'clock, advice was received at our town-house, that the two famous magistrates of Amersfort, Mess. de Perponcher and de Athlone had thrown off the mask, and had advanced a body of troops, to take possession of the posts of Jutphaas and du Vaart. At the instant, were convoked the brave armed burgesses of Utrecht on the grand place of Neude.

It was on this place where the union was sworn to, which gave birth and liberty to the Seven United Provinces, between seven representatives, who raised and joined together the points of their swords; and it was on this place, where, about a year ago, the citizens of this town swore to lose the last drop of their blood, to recover their precious liberty, and to prevent the odious system of aristocracy. It was on this same place, in short, that the three companies of Patriots of this town were convoked with their auxiliaries, in virtue of their oath, when the advice was given of the invasion by the provincial troops, under orders of the Sieurs de Perponcher and de Athlone, in the posts of Jutphaas and du Vaart.

On demanding a number of volunteers, all voices were raised, and every one cried they would go; but it was found proper only to take about two hundred men, patriots and auxiliaries, besides thirty chasseurs; these brave defenders of our liberty parted us at six in the evening, in the greatest effusions of joy, having charged their arms on the Neude, and having also twenty cartridges each in their boxes, and three small pieces of cannon at their head.

They arrived at Jutphaas at eight o'clock, when the troops, who were in possession, and ranged in order of battle, retired in an instant, and retreated with precipitation to a small wood situated in the environ, about one league distance. The Patriots followed regularly; a corps of thirty chasseurs and some fuzileers being sent as an advanced guard, it being nearly ten at night, and completely dark. The chasseurs found themselves surrounded by a troop of the enemy, who had lain concealed on their bellies on the ground. The chasseurs surprized, but not alarmed, returned in great haste to Mr. d'Averhoult, to give him notice that he was near the enemy; but in an instant the enemy fired a general discharge; and to deceive Mr. d'Averhoult, sounded a retreat, instead of a charge, and their fire was not less terrible, and continued, having killed Mr. de Vischer, adjutant to Mr. d'Averhoult, and the most intimate of his friends. This brave young man, seeing the Patriots were surprised, and that the enemy employed all their cunning and reason to accomplish their detestable ends, took hold of Mr. Peter Thoen by the hand, and said, "Courage, my dear Peter, we must fight,"—when a ball struck his hand, and another entered his belly. The same discharge occasioned the loss of R. C. Van Goens, commandant of the reserve of the artillery, and one of the best cannoneers: and threw out of the battle one of the best bombardiers, before they had time to discharge their pieces. The third piece had not yet come up, but was in the center of the column, which Mr. d'Averhoult could not form properly on a place so crooked, (being only sixty feet in breadth) having on the left the great canal of Rhyne, and on the right an impracticable ditch, however he in an instant formed them in the best position he could, or as he now thought best for his object. He made them file on the right, and posted them behind some small trees, the thirty chasseurs and some fuzileers to protect the artillery, and take the enemy in the reverse, on which all depended. The chasseurs and the fuzileers had this moment a grand point to execute; their fire rolling to protect the embarrassing manœuvres that were necessary to get the artillery and the train to play in the front of the troop; which was a little impeded by a small portion of high ground, that was on the interior part of the road, where Mr. d'Averhoult had posted the head of his principal column of infantry, and who was, if possible, to bear the fire of the enemy till he permitted them to answer it.

The captains of the artillery having joined with the three pieces of artillery, which they fired only with cartridges, the cannoneers in a few minutes recompenced for loss of time. The fire of the enemy began soon to slacken; but was kept up briskly on both sides for about twenty-two minutes; when Mr. d'Averhoult, crying out in the front of the columns, "Advance, my friends, advance!" the troops who were near enough to hear this, were so panic-struck by the courageous call, that they lost all their courage, left off firing, and hastened away in the most astonishing confusion that history furnishes an example of. Mr. d'Averhoult then charged his artillery with bullets: but the fugitives did not think proper to stay any longer, leaving their drums, musquets, spontoons, hats, grenadiers caps, sabres, halberts and shoes behind, and the scattered remnants of the troops fled away through the countries they came.

Mr. d'Averhoult, after having displayed all the valour of an hero, and all the circumspection of a sage, being assured of the route, and it being a quarter after eleven at night, he marched in the best order possible to Jutphaas, where he arrived at midnight. At five o'clock he detached a division of thirty men, to reconnoitre the field of battle.

One of the first cares of the conquerors was to go different routes, to take from the fugitive soldiers their arms and accoutrements, of which they had made such bad use. Two boats arrived at five o'clock in the morning, full of trophies of this memorable victory.

During the whole night it happened, all the inhabitants at Utrecht were kept waking in suspence, waiting the issue of an action, which they did not doubt was happening, from the noise of the artillery. The alarms were also given by the artillery on all the frontiers of Holland. But what was the joy when the first news arrived that Mr. d'Averhoult, one of the magistrates, but in the moment chief of the military citizens, was master of the field of battle, having routed and dispersed a detachment of military, who were destined to bathe their hands in the blood of the capital of our province, after having taken one of our most important posts. The bearers of this happy news were nearly deified. And at eight o'clock in the morning, there arrived in the canal which runs by the walls of our town-house a number of other boats, laden with haversacks, sabres, spontoons, halberts, and other military stores, belonging to the soldiers killed and dispersed during the action. A detachment of chasseurs also brought in a number of prisoners, and a chariot, with a soldier killed by three balls. All those objects were successively carried and displayed before an immense

multitude of the people, who rent the air with their triumphs of joy, at seeing an enemy destroyed, who wanted to deprive them of their country and liberty.

About ten o'clock a barge arrived with all the chests and baggage of the enemy, their drums, officers spontoons, and all their ammunition, together with their military chest. We learn at the same time, that a company of the enemy of forty-eight, but reduced to sixteen, passed without arms or drums, on their way to Amersfort, in order, no doubt, to enjoy with their magistrates the virtue and glory they have gained.

At eleven o'clock the magistrates lost their last spy, which they had amongst us in the uniform of a chasseur, who the instant we are printing this, was conducted to the prison of this town, and no doubt will meet with his deserts.

At three o'clock arrived Mr. Van Goens, who was sent on a commission from Vaart to Utrecht, having taken two soldiers, which he made prisoners and disarmed on his way. And having made them get up in his carriage, to shew them to the people, he may be said to have dragged two of the Orange Party chained to his car.

The enemy had one hundred and twenty men more than the patriots.

Mr. Cornelius Vischer, the adjutant who was killed, was only twenty years of age.

It is curious to observe, that although the Stadtholder repeatedly denies any knowledge of these tumults, yet whenever they happen, the enemy always cry out in his name, as they did in this onset.

The number of killed and wounded were not ascertained when the above account was printed.

We have however received the following list from an officer belonging to the Custom-houses of Utrecht, of the booty taken by the conquering citizens: 109 hats, 17 drums, mostly pierced with balls; 30 chests of the officers with their baggage, 12 grenadier caps, a quantity of sabres and centurions, and the military chest, containing forty thousand florins. Two boats laden with baggage, 4 spontoons, and 27 prisoners, the most of them wounded; besides 260 musquets, taken from those who were disarmed and who are fled to Vianen; also the horse belonging to the major. According to the report of the prisoners, they had one hundred killed; the Burgesses lost only 7 men, and 25 or 30 wounded.

The prisoners depose, that they were conducted by force on this expedition, and that in general the greatest part of the soldiers and officers in all the national regiments, are decidedly averse to the intended despotism, which encourages them to imbrue their hands in the blood of their friends and fellow citizens, whilst they should be employed only against the enemies of the state.

On the particulars of the action being communicated to the States of Utrecht, they immediately came to a resolution in favour of the Burghers.

A party of the regiment of Walloons, under the command of General Grenier, in the service of the States General, have since taken post at Vaart, and another party at the village of Jutphaas, where also is arrived a detachment of the artillery of Holland.

The States of Amersfort on their side, in concert with the Stadtholder, are endeavouring to bring into the province of Utrecht a fresh reinforcement of the military; and among others, part of the regiment of Thuyle cavalry, that of the Hereditary Prince of Orange, German infantry, that of Bade Dorcelach.

The officers and soldiers of D'Efferen's regiments, who ran away from the citizens of Utrecht, are dispersed in many places, 29 of them with a lieutenant, of which many are wounded and taken prisoners, and detained until the States of Holland determine what shall be done with them; in the mean time they are ordered every necessary care and allowance. Many others have taken refuge at Vianen, a small town depending on Holland. The rest of the other detachments, on being informed of the defeat of D'Efferen, have evacuated their posts. These States have determined to assist the citizens of Utrecht in any manner they may wish; and in consequence, on the 10th instant they published a resolution accordingly.

The Stadtholder on the 4th instant addressed a letter to Mr. Fagel, Greffier of the States General, wherein he disclaims any knowledge of the report of expresses being sent from Nimeguen, to order the troops in Guelders and Utrecht to hold themselves in readiness for marching; and declares such reports are only calculated purposely to widen the breach between the Prince and the people.

The States of Overyssel consented, on the 4th inst. to pay the troops and other charges of the generality, according to the ordinary state of 1785, on condition, that the disputes relative to Major Wilduk, and the conduct of the troops employed against the towns of Hattem and Elbourg were settled.

## AUGSBURGH, April 15.

Although the empress of Russia is as far as Kiow on the way to Cherson, yet it is said to be doubtful whether that sovereign will proceed to her new territories on account of the troubles which seem to threaten Crimea. It is reported that another plan is in idea relative to Poland, that is, to exchange the palatine of Beltz for Podolia, and the Ukraine for White Russia.

It is said that some Moravian regiments have received orders to advance towards the frontiers, and that the frontier troops will form an army of 80,000 men; that France has declared that in case Russia persists in her views of aggrandisement to the prejudice of the porte, and that a rupture should ensue, his Christian majesty would be obliged to interpose.

## WARSAW, April 14.

Most of our accounts from the Levant mention, that M. de Bilgakoff the Russian minister at Constantinople, has lately delivered another memorial to the divan, reiterating the request of the empress his sovereign, that the sultan would send an ambassador to Taurida to be present at her coronation, which has been, it is said, taken very much amiss, and is looked upon equal to a formal declaration of war, in consequence of which fresh messengers have been sent to Egypt to recal the fleet.

It is said that the Porte is going to treat for a corps of 10,000 European troops under command of an officer of distinction, who is to take his orders from the chief of the Ottoman army, and act in concert with the Janissaries, who will then see the advantage of the European discipline and manœuvres. Several letters mention the above plan, but it must be further confirmed before it will be generally believed.

## PARIS, May 3.

On Monday the grand ceremony *de la benediction des drappaux* (of blessing the colours) was held at Notre Dame, the cathedral of Paris, before the greatest concourse of people ever assembled in that church on a similar occasion. There were 36 new colours to receive the benediction, 24 for the French and 12 for the Swiss guards. The whole corps of which, preceded by their generals, attended in new uniforms. The music, composed of a variety of wind instruments, inspired the assembly with martial ardour, and was listened to with rapture. The archbishop, who pronounced the blessing on those emblimatical supports of Gallic honor, seemed delighted in performing this part of his function. The anthem, and the grand Te deum, sung by the choristers, and accompanied by so large a band, had a sublimity of effect, that baffles description. This ceremony takes place every fourth year, a few days before the king's review, that the new dresses may serve *a peu pres* for both. The procession was very noble, and formed the finest and most perfect *coup d'œil* I ever beheld. All the regiments were drawn up in the aisles of that capacious church, which is almost as large as Westminster abbey; and double rows of grenadiers formed two beautiful hedges on each side of the middle aisle. The bulk of the people filled some of the other aisles, and the people of fashion were in the long galleries that extend from the entrance gate up to the great altar.

## VIENNA, April 21.

From the Austrian Netherlands, April 30.

We learn from Bruxelles, that a general ferment reigns in all the Austrian low countries, and particularly in that capital; that the tranquility with which all the revolutions apparently took place in the form of government of the Belgic provinces was only in appearance; and that lately a violent opposition has arisen against the projects of his Imperial majesty. We are even assured, that the states of Brabant are about to take a resolution to refuse any subsidy until things are put upon their former footing. If these accounts are confirmed, the tranquility of those provinces may be disturbed, particularly as the emperor is so fully convinced of the utily of the reforms which he wishes to establish, that he will not easily give them up.

## BERLIN, April 15.

His Majesty has sent by the way of Poland, under the escort of 24 Prussian dragoons, as far as the confines of Moldavia, sumptuous presents to the Grand Signior, and the ministers of the Divan, on occasion of his accession to the throne.

April 28. As the situation of affairs between Russia and the Porte at present fixes the attention of Europe, the public may not be displeased to see a list of the demands of the former, and the answers of the latter. Russia requires that the Porte shall acknowledge the Georgians to be Russian subjects; that they shall put a stop to the hostilities of the Lesgian and other Tartars, that the differences between the governments of Oczakow and Kinburn relative to the salt mines shall be settled; that they shall not oppose the appointment of a Russian consul at Varna; that they shall declare themselves as to their warlike preparations by land and sea; and lastly, that the Porte shall put a stop to the vexatious carrying on in Moldavia and Wallachia. To which the Divan answered on the 15th of February, that the Georgians had always, and particularly by the last treaty of peace of Kainardsja, been declared dependent upon the Porte; that the Porte had already declared the Lesgian and other Tartars independent, and thus they had neither the right or the power to trouble themselves with them; that the differences about the salt mines might easily be settled by a ministerial conference; that the situation of Varna and the disposition of its inhabitants render the establishment of a Russian consul in that place neither feasible nor necessary; that the Porte, by the warlike preparations they are making, only followed the example of their neighbours; and lastly, that it was much their interest to preserve good order in Moldavia and Wallachia, and therefore the Porte would certainly not neglect it.

## UTRECHT, May 3.

We learn that a few days since a number of expresses, 17, according to report were sent from Nimeguen to all the regiments in the provinces of Guilderland and Utrecht, ordering them to be in readiness for marching upon the shortest notice, and that the inhabitants are directed to have their houses ready for the removal of ordnance, &c. We can ascribe these events to no other cause than a design to attack either the city of Utrecht, or that of Wyk; but a project of this kind is not likely to be attended with any success, since the inhabitants have taken the most effectual precautions against a surprize.

May 10.

Notwithstanding all the promises of not sending any more troops into the province, we yesterday received accounts that the battalions of Van Efferen and Munster were upon the march this way, upon which the council was summoned, when they were formally made acquainted that quarters had been ordered for four companies of the regiment of Van Efferen, two of which were to be quartered at Jutphaas, one at Meeren, and one at Harmelen, and other places, in such a manner as to cut off all communication between this city and Holland. The council gave it as their opinion, that no troops ought to be quartered upon the district of this city without the permission of the council; and as they perceived it was the possession of the Sluys (by which all Holland could be laid under water) which was aimed at, they determined to send a corps of volunteers to that spot; upon which 1000 immediately offered their services, but it was determined to send only a corps of 250 men, and 50 riflemen, with three pieces of cannon, under command of M. d'Averhoult, with orders to desire the commander of the troops to quit the territory of this city, or in case of refusal to repel force by force. Accordingly being arrived at the place, M. d'Averhoult sent an officer for the abovementioned purpose, who received a very uncivil answer, and immediately returned; but was scarcely got half way back before orders were given to the troops to fire, by which M. Vischer, commander of the riflemen, was killed. This bloody signal was sufficient for our Burghers, who immediately fell upon the troops with uncommon bravery, and the action became general. M. d'Averhoult perceiving that the number of the enemy was greater than he had intelligence of, retreated as far as Jutphaas, where posting himself advantageously, he continued the action, and obtained a compleat victory, having sent, as a proof of it, some waggons loaded with arms, baggage, prisoners, the military chest, colours, and other trophies, to this city. This has greatly animated our Burghers, who were very anxious, and continually perplexed with various unfavourable accounts, 'till the waggons came up to the gates of the city. However every peaceful man must lament that the flame of civil war has burst forth; God only knows where it may end, and what will be the consequences. The number of killed and wounded is not yet known.

May 13. The following is a list of our killed, and some of our wounded in the late action:—M. Cornelius Visscher, Adjutant to M. d'Averhoult, killed on the first discharge; and B. Vlander Vleck, of the artillery, killed a short time after. The wounded are, Van Schvppen, a bombardeer, who had his arm broken, and a bullet lodged in his breast. He continues in great danger at a house near the place of battle. Jacobus Eysselenberg, son of the city crier, a child of 12 years old, while supplying a cannon, was shot in the belly; and upon his return to the city at two o'clock in the morning, he ascended an elevated spot, and exclaimed, "I am not yet dead, and am still a patriot!"

In the late reacounter we took 27 prisoners, according to whose report about 100 men on their side were killed; and of the burgesses of this place seven are killed, and about 25 or 30 wounded.—Among the booty obtained by the victors, are 30 officers chests, 260 muskets, a great quantity of ammunition, &c. &c. together with the military chest, containing 40,000 florins.

Upon the arrival of the fugitives from the regiment of Van Efferen, at Viane, they were disarmed, and detained prisoners of war.

May 16. The day before yesterday a party of hussars and about 40 or 45 of the chasseurs of Salm, had a smart skirmish with a detachment of cavalry from the regiment of Thuyl, when victory again declared in favour of the defenders of their country. The enemy fled after losing seven or eight men, of whom two being dead and one mortally wounded, were brought to this city with sixteen prisoners. A hussar had his horse killed under him; but the soldier who performed that exploit paid dear for his victory; for the dismounted hussar attacked his enemy sword in hand, and having brought him from his horse, mounted the animal, and joined his comrades in continuing the battle.

On the 14th, at 5 o'clock in the morning 20 hussars and 20 jagers went out under the comte de Witgenstein, a relation to the Rhyngrave, and on the road to Zeist met a party of the regiment of Thuyl, when a skirmish ensued, which terminated in favour of the hussars. However, as the comte perceived a large detachment on the way to cut of his retreat back to the town; he thought proper to retire to an advantageous post, where he waited for the enemy, and in a second action killed several, and sent some prisoners home.

We learn that the council of state have resolved to commence a criminal prosecution against general Van Ryssel, commander of the line on the frontiers of Holland.

May 17. We learn from the Hague, that the firmness of the province of Holland begins to produce some effect upon the assembly of the states general. We are assured that letters have been, or at least will be immediately written to the states of Amersfoort, urging them not to carry matters to further extremity, since the consequence of pursuing their present measures will inevitably be a dreadful effusion of human blood, without the probability of producing any real good.

We are informed from Guelderland, that the states of that province so far from adopting measures more humane and moderate than hitherto, persevere in their schemes of violence and animosity, so that there is no hope that a civil war can be avoided, or an inveterate contention with that tyrannical assembly, whose principles and sentiments are in direct oppsition to republican moderation.

## HAGUE, May 9.

The states of Holland, in their assembly of Thursday last, having received from the council committee a communication of the orders lately given by the council of state, as well to the garrison of this place as to general Van Ryssel, and other commanders of troops, not to march into the territory of any other province without the consent of such province, they rendered that affair commissorial before the grand committee.

Upon the proposal of the personal committee, the states of Holland have thought proper to order general Van Ryssel to dispense with the services of all those officers who shall be found to have communicated to the council of state the orders which had been given them. They for the same reason have dispensed with the services, till further orders, by a majority of 12 voices, of col. Baron Van Duin, of the regiment of dragoons, of Byland; colonel A. H. comte de Rechteren, of the regiment of horse of Hesse Philipstall; and the lieutenant colonel W. J. de Hogenheim, of the regiment of the lieutenant general de Hardenbrook. The states of Holland have appointed M. C. Clarion, captain commandant in the second battalion of the regiment of major general Grenier, to be aid de camp to general Van Ryssel.

The association formed here, under the name of The truly Patriotic Society, goes on with great success, and encreases daily very much, by the addition of several persons of distinction and principal burghers. Thus the report of many of the members of the said society having drawn out their names is entirely false.

May 13. Yesterday 100 men of the free corps of this place set out for Utrecht, burning with zeal, and inflexibly determined, if occasion shall offer, to act with heroism equal to that displayed lately by their brethren of the above city. We find the detachment of the free corps of Rotterdam, Leyden, Amsterdam, Haarlem, &c. are composed of a number of men fully sufficient to make the instruments of despotism repent their temerity.

General Van Ryssel is taken under the especial protection of the States of Holland and West Friesland.

The Prince of Orange has written to the States General, informing them, that at the requisition of the states of Utrecht (that is to say, those of Amersfort) he has dispatched patents to the regiment of the hereditary Prince, and to two squadrons of that of Thuyl, authorising them immediately to march into the above province, in opposition to the armed free corps. This letter is considered as an instance of prudent advice to the six provinces which have not agreed to the suspension of the Capt. General.

May 14. Last night an express arrived here from gen. Ryssel, and one of the adjutant general to that commander. We learn, that all the officers of the regiment of Pallardy, in garrison at Woerden, except only four or five, have refused to conform to the orders of the province, and have in consequence been suspended. This conduct of the officers of the above regiment had such an effect upon the minds of great part of the soldiers, that the majority of them mutinied and joined in the usual exclamation of Oranje Boven. But by the care of the magistracy this momentary tumult was appeased. This day the states filled up the vacancies occasioned by military disobedience, so that the regiments will be immediately again compleat.

From the same place we learn, that most of the third battalion of the Grenier Walloons, commanded by M. de Citters, have also refused obedience, and it is intended that they should be replaced by volunteers.

## CONSTANTINOPLE, March 30.

The Porte continues to make great preparations for war both by sea and land: to convince the Janissaries of her steady resolution to confirm by the force of arms the negative she has given to the Empress of Russia, they are ordered three months pay in advance. It is said that the land forces will amount to 200,000 men, and that the whole of that formidable body of troops are ordered to march to the confines of Silistria, there to be encamped.

## LONDON.

April 4. The emperor was to set out from Vienna on the 10th of March, to meet the empress of Russia, under an escort of only fifty grenadiers, which he has himself picked out of different regiments; and given them a magnificent uniform cloathing of scarlet cloath laced with gold. What a contrast, to the great train attending the female monarch!

The king of Spain has appoined M. de Flores to be governor and captain general of Mexico, in the room of count de Galvez, deceased.

*Extract of a letter from Asoph, February 16.*

'Very great preparations are made here for the reception of the empress our sovereign, who is expected to visit this city in her tour to her new dominions. This garrison consists at present of 11,000 men. We have thirteen men of war in the port, and four more are building in the arsenal. This may serve to give some idea of the importance of this place, as well as the splendor that may be displayed on the occasion.'

*Extract of a letter from Malaga, March 18.*

'The emperor of Morocco has just sent a considerable naval force into the Miderterranean, under command of an admiral, who bears a yellow flag at the fore top in a two deck ship, of 46 guns, formerly a French man of war, and presented to the emperor from the port of Toulon. This Mahometan is at war with the Maltese and has a dispute with the state of Algiers, which is likely to come to a rupture.'

May 15. The French ambassador gave a magnificent entertainment on Thursday night, on account of the commercial treaty taking place. All the foreigners of distinction who have lately arrived here, were at this assembly. Among the English were his royal highness the prince of Wales, the duke and duchess of Cumberland, and the duchess of Devonshire.

Mr. Hastings, it is said, will be tried in Westminster hall. The time, however, is not yet fixed; but if it is intended to take the most convenient time, that is the time that will be the least injurious to public business, it will be during the month of October, to fit up Westminster hall during the long vacation, and proceed to trial, and to have the hall cleared against the beginning of term in November. The last commoner who was tried upon an impeachment by the house of commons, was Dr. Sacheverell, in the year 1709, and the fitting up the hall for his trial took three months.

A private letter from Portsmouth says, that the Dolphin frigate is ordered to be got ready for sea immediately, and to take in twelve months provisions, being to sail with some dispatches for lord Cornwallis, and to bring home some officers who have desired to be recalled on account of their ill state of health. The same letter says, that able sailors are much wanted to man some ships of war that are getting ready for sea.

May 17. Mr. Heslop, one of his Majesty's messengers, is gone express to Mr. Fitzherbert to Kiow, where the Empress of Russia has fixed her present quarters during the imperial route. Messengers are almost daily dispatched to this place from every court in Europe, to learn the Empress's intentions.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, May 9.*

"We no longer entertain a doubt concerning the ambitious dispositions of the Empress of Russia; but we have many respecting the success that she has promised herself from her enterprizes against the Turks. We know that the Porte has answered with much firmness, the different pretensions that were signified on the part of that sovereign; and that the Sultan backs his just refusal with a considerable army, in which they reckon a great number of foreign officers. Catharine II. on her side, is preparing to leave Kiow, to embark on the Dniper for Cherson, where the Emperor is to meet her, as soon as the troubles that have arisen in his states of Hungary may permit him to continue his route. The numerous army which the Empress has in her train, would render her march much more formidable, if almost all the powers of Europe, interested in opposing her designs, did not, in some measure, make a common cause with the Turk, and seem determined to defend him. The cabinet of Versailles, whose political system inclines towards the ways of conciliation, has nevertheless thought it prudent to render her mediation respectable, by ordering the armaments necessary for that purpose."

May 18. The interested and important intelligence (taken from the India Gazettes brought by the last ships from Bengal) shews that the troubles in India are encreasing to a very alarming height.—The Mahrattas and Tippo Saib are at open war. The Mysore troops have received a check; and the Mahrattas, flushed with victory, are proceeding to attack Tippo's fortresses. The Nizam has already taken part with the Mahrattas; he is a very powerful Mahometan prince, and having hitherto been neutre in all the late troubles, he comes now fresh into action, his coffers full of money, and his country full of people. The next ships will doubtless bring a further account of the progress of this new war; and which of the other country powers are taking, or preparing to take part in it. The Nizam appearing in it, certainly gives it a very formidable aspect.

In forming an opinion on the extent, importance or duration of either, or both these wars, every man of the smallest penetration, will turn his attention first towards France; for France is now, notwithstanding the divisions in her counsels about the mode of finance, in the happy, honorable and enviable situation, of having it in her power to exercise the office of arbitrator or fomenter, whenever she chuses to make her choice.

In India, if she chuses to support Tippo Saib, her interference must inevitably extend the war, and involve Great Britain. There needs no argument to prove what is obvious to the plainest understanding. If on the contrary, France chuses to adopt a mediating character, she can oblige Tippo to accept of peace.

Pretty nearly the same degree of influence France holds over the councils of the Turkish empire. If she chuses to espouse the interest of the Grand Signior, (which for several years past she has strongly favoured) even though it were only privately, that circumstance will inevitable induce the emperor and others to take part; in the course of which, it is more than probable, she will be eventallly introduced. On the contrary, it is very likely that France may, by withdrawing her countenance totally from the Turk, oblige him to accept of the best terms he can get.

A letter dated Paris, May 7, and received on Wednesday, via Holland, contains the following melancholly intelligence, imparted by one of the companions of monf. de la Peyrouse during the latter's voyage round the world: it is dated Monteley, in New California, September 18, 1786. 'We were fondly congratulating each other on having travelled from one end of the world to the other; visited whole generations of men hitherto unknown, and unjustly by us set down as barbarians, and reached

the diſtant ſpot without the loſs of a ſingle man, when, on the thirteenth of July laſt, being in latitude ——, within 15 leagues of a port in North America, an unexpected cataſtrophe hath plunged us into the deepeſt ſorrow. The ſea broke in with great violence at the entrance of the harbour, which formed a kind of a bar, more or leſs dangerous, according to the ſtate of the tide. In order to try the proper ſoundings, three boats were diſpatched under the command of monſ. Deſcures, knight of St. Louis, to whom the commander in chief delivered proper inſtructions in writing. But whether they were ſtrictly obeyed, or whether the boats could not ſtem the current, and were carried off by its rapidity, we know not—the fact is: the one commanded by monſ. Deſcures and another have never been heard of.—the third came back to bear the melancholly tidings of a cataſtrophe the had witneſſed, and which it was not in their power to prevent; nor even could they afford any aſſiſtance to their unfortunate companions. By this ever lamentable event, we have loſt 20 men, the oldeſt of them not yet in his 34th year, and ſix of our beſt and moſt zealous officers; amongſt theſe we have to deplore the death of the ſons of monſ. de la Borde. They had left their country where they were to have lived in eaſe and opulence, to indulge a very laudable curioſity, but which hath proved ſo fatal to them. Though we cannot refuſe to ſo many departed friends and companions the tribute of tears which they are ſo juſtly entitled to, yet we are by no means diſcouraged, and after making an uſeleſs ſearch for the remains of our departed friends, our commander has weighed anchor, and to morrow we leave this place to continue our voyage."

May 19. The emperor has ſuppreſſed the convent of St. Auguſtine, at Nuenberg, on the Danube, which was the repoſitory of the Archducal Crown. It was founded in 1114, and rebuilt in 1720. The commiſſioners who took poſſeſſion of it, found 20,000 eimers of excellent wine in it, with a great many other valuable effects.

*Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, May 12.*

"In anſwer to your requeſt of my opinion, with regard to the preſent diſtractions in this once peaceable country, I cannot with ſafety enter into a long hiſtory of their origin and fatal effects; it will be enough to aſſure you for the preſent, that the bone of contention, conſiſting till very lately between the two only powerful parties, namely, the ſtadtholder againſt the patriots, as they ſtile themſelves, unfortunately admitted of no medium of conciliation; but ſince a third party of the Ariſtocratic kind has been diſcovered among the patriots, we may ſpeedily hope for better days and that either the one or other of them will, from motive of jealouſy, join the intereſt of the prince, and conſequently preponderate the ſcale conſiderably in his favor, on conſtitutional principles. Such appears to me the fair proſpect of returning tranquility, both from the ſeeming inactivity of his highneſs, and the bitter invectives between the patriots and their falſe brethren the ariſtocratics."

## D U B L I N,

May 21. Miſery ſeems to have found an aſylum, and to have taken up her abode in the cottages of the wretched Iriſh. It is a waſte of words to contend, that their poverty is the fruit of their own indolence; ſuch language is calculated only for the meridian of a capital, whoſe inhabitants rarely emerge from its environs; the perſon who has traverſed the kingdom has witneſſed their ſevere and laborious induſtry, and will laugh at ſuch empty aſſertion. Labouring from day to day, beneath that ſun which never lights him to chearful induſtry, but to unproductive toil, the Iriſh peaſant for ever experiences the pinching of penury, obtaining juſt enough to ſtarve himſelf and family. Thus perpetually toiling, whence are his tattered rags and empty ſtomach, if not from oppreſſion?—whence are the diſtreſſes of his family, unleſs from oppreſſion? What, but oppreſſion, confines him to a mud-built hovel, where, as in the cave of famine,

*——cobwebs grow of more than common ſize;*
*And half-ſtarv'd ſpiders prey on half ſtarv'd flies?*

Deſtitute of all the conveniencies or neceſſaries of life, his whole earthly ſtock conſiſting of a few implements of agriculture, an iron pot, and a threadbare blanket!

The exportation of Britiſh manufactures to France has already taken place in London to a conſiderable amount, as appears in the entries to Rouen, Marſeilles, &c.

In the above-mentioned articles exported from London to France, there are a great number which can be furniſhed from this place, on as good if not on better terms than from Britain; if ſo, we hope ſhortly to ſee a profitable trade take place from hence to the Gallic ports.

Should a war break out between Ruſſia and the Porte, as moſt probably will be the reſult of the preſent impending ſtorm, there is every reaſon to ſuppoſe that the latter will feel an effectual blow, that will for ſome time humble the Turks, whoſe ambition and growing power ſhould rouſe the vigilance of Europe; and ſurely, the barbarians who torture ingenuity to deviſe puniſhments for the children of the croſs, merit each ſeverity that the right of conqueſt can inflict; and here it is to be remarked, that the Ruſſians believing in predeſtination, face peril with bravery, and never quit their poſts, until their officers (whoſe education removes their prejudice) begin to fly—a circumſtance hoſtile to the Sublime Porte.

The printed entries of the port of London, of the 11th and 12th inſt. give an account that on them dates there were entered outwards, for Dublin, the enormous quantity of 210 tons of Britiſh beer; a melancholy circumſtance, when we conſider that there is but little difference in the price of brewing materials here and in London, and the duty the ſame; yet that the Engliſh brewers can, with the diſadvantage of freight, commiſſion and factorage, meet ours in their own market with ſuch profit, as enables them to continue the trade of exporting this manufacture to us.

## C O R K, May 24.

*Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 13.*

"Early this morning ſailed, the Sirius, of 24 guns, commodore Philips, captain Hunter, with the following tranſport and convict ſhips for Botany Bay; Friendſhip, Walton; Charlotte, Gilbert; Prince Alexander, Sinclair; Lady Penrhyn, Siver; Prince of Wales, Maſon; Scarborough, Marſhall; Fiſhborn, Brown; Golden Grove, Sharp, and Borrowdale, Reed. The Hyena frigate, captain D. Courcy, ſailed with the above, and is to accompany them 100 leagues.

"MILITARY and CONVICTS.

"One commandant, 2 captains, 2 captain lieutenants, 9 1ſt lieutenants, 3 2d lieutenants, 1 adjutant, 1 quarter-maſter, 1 judge advocate, 12 ſerjeants, 12 corporals, 8 drummers and fifers, 160 privates, 32 non-commiſſioned officers and privates wives, 8 male and 6 female children of ditto.—Male convicts 565, female ditto 189, male children of ditto 6, female 7."

# A M E R I C A.

## N A S S A U, June 9.

Tueſday laſt, Mr. Dryſdale, in the Cuſtom-Houſe tender Vigilant, returned from a cruize to windward, during which he made the following ſeizures.—The American ſchooner Friendſhip, Volans, of North Carolina, which arrived here the 25th ult.—The French ſchooner Deux Amis, Mouras, of Aux Cayes—and the American ſloop Little Robert, Cannon, of New-York.—The two laſt came in with the Vigilant.

On the 22d of May, the Vigilant's water being nearly expended, ſhe put into Turk's Iſland for a freſh ſupply. Immediately on her boat going aſhore, a number of people aſſembled in a riotous manner on the beech; Some of them dragged the ſailing maſter, Mr. Bowes, out of the boat, and abuſed him and ſeveral of the ſailors; they likewiſe inſulted and menaced Mr. Dryſdale, and ſwore that, in deſpite of all that he could do, they would have the Americans to trade with them as formerly. In all appearance, they would have proceeded to ſtill greater outrages, had not a Britiſh man of war very opportunely hove in ſight, when they tho't it moſt prudent to deſiſt.—Effectual meaſures, it is confidently ſaid, will be immediately taken for bringing to a ſenſe of their duty, the perſons who had the temerity to be the principals in this daring inſult on government.

June 23. On Thurſday the French ſchooner Les Deux Amis, and the American ſloop Little Robert, were condemned in the court of vice admiralty for a breach of the laws of trade.

June 30. Don Joſeph Pablo Valenti Bravo, is appointed intendant-general of Cuba, in the room of Don Ignatio Unzega, who goes to Spain.

July 7. On Sunday letters from London of the 2d May, brought in the Ellen, Jackſon, arrived at Exuma from Liverpool, were received here. The Naſſau free-port bill was not then brought before Parliament, but was daily expected to be announced. Till this buſineſs ſhould be effected, it is ſaid lord Dunmore would remain in London; and that immediately on the bill being paſſed into a law, he would embark for his government.

## H A L I F A X, May 28.

Monday afternoon major general Campbell, with his ſuite, embarked on board the ſhip Lion, captain Murphy, for England. The troops of the garriſon were under arms on the occaſion, and lined the ſtreets to the water ſide. The General was accompanied to the ſhip by his excellency governor Parr, and principal officers of the garriſon.

June 28 Sunday arrived the ſhip Romulus, capt. Clark, from a whaling voyage to the Cape of Good Hope. The Romulus has brought in ſixty tons whale oil, eight tons ſpermaceti ditto, and three tons whale bone.

June 30.

On Thurſday laſt the Pegaſus frigate, commanded by his royal highneſs prince William Henry, arrived here in fifteen days paſſage from Jamaica—and yeſterday, at half paſt two o'clock (the troops of the garriſon being previouſly drawn up, and forming a double line from the water ſide to the government houſe) the prince landed at the ſlip, under a royal diſcharge, from a detachment of the artillery, planted on the king's wharf—The numbers which were collected on this pleaſing occaſion, and ſatisfaction expreſſed in every countenance, were highly demonſtrative of the loyalty and affection which the inhabitants of Halifax bear to his moſt ſacred majeſty and his illuſtrious offſpring.

## N E W - Y O R K, July 19.

It has frequently been obſerved——by that claſs of inhabitants whoſe breaſts are not over burthened with republican zeal, or with that truly patriotic ardor which *flaſhes* ſpontaneouſly the harmonious ſentiments of univerſal happineſs, upon the principles of honor, veracity, and a philanthropic regard for all mankind——that the *ſource of toaſts*, upon the glorious ſubject of American Independence, is quite exhauſted!——It affords a peculiar ſatisfaction, ſays a correſpondent, to be able to detect the fallicy of this aſſertion, only by quoting, from the toaſts that were given on that day, the following ſentiments, the originality of which ſufficiently evince, that the chriſtal fountains of freedom and independence, *wiſely œconomiſed*, are INEXHAUSTABLE, however expeditiouſly they might be conſumed by fooliſh and unjuſt *ſquanderers*, or the *contracted* royaliſt.——The ſentiments, referred to, are as follow:——

The Fœderal Convention. May the wiſdom of their debates, and the ſalutary effects of their deciſions, like the ſecrecy of their counſels, reſemble the decrees of Fate. Salem.

The Convention. May they recommend, and the United States adopt, ſuch a plan as will ſecure the happineſs of America. Philadelphia.

Laſting honor to men in power whoſe virtue cannot be conquered by temptation. Ditto.

May the Rulers of America be cloathed with due power by the hands of liberty. Ditto.

The daughters of America. May they, by their patriotiſm and induſtry, be as indefatigable to preſerve, as they were to rear, a new empire. Ditto.

May the Independence of the United States, reared on the baſis of freedom, withſtand the aſſaults of time. Hudſon.

Agriculture. May the honeſt hand of labor meet its full reward. New Brunſwick.

Univerſal empire to law and juſtice. Ditto.

May the 4th of July be more dear to Americans than their birth days. Groton, a country town in Maſſachuſetts.

May the independence of America equal the ſun, in duration. Ditto.

May a law never exiſt in Maſſachuſetts which favors treaſon and injuſtice. Ditto.

May the ſword of juſtice draw the blood of rebellion. Ditto.

May agriculture and the manufactures, enjoy the bleſſings of heaven, and reach perfection. Ditto.

May the councils of America be ever diſtinguiſhed by juſtice and wiſdom. Fort Plain, county of Montgomery.

May the temple of freedom rear its venerable head,—and never be ſhaken by the tempeſts of deſpotiſm. Peterſburgh.

May the thorns of individual animoſity never wound the boſom of ſocial friendſhip. Ditto.

The kingdoms and ſtates in alliance with the United States of America. Prince-Town.

Liberty to all the world. Trenton.

An account of the proceedings at New-Brunſwick (New-Jerſey) on the 4th inſtant, concludes thus:—Nor did the fair daughters of America, reſident in this place, with-hold, upon this occaſion, to teſtify their approbation of the conduct of their patriotic guardians relative to this grand epoch.—A numerous company, attended by ſome gentlemen, the moſt admired friends of the ſex, retired a ſmall diſtance, from the hurry and buſtle of the general acclamation, to the banks of the Raritan, invited thither by the hoſpitable ſhade of a beautiful arbor, where, in honor of the day, ſacred to the independence of their country, they ſpent the afternoon in chearful amuſement.

## P H I L A D E L P H I A, *July* 24.

At a meeting of the American Philoſophical Society, laſt Friday evening, the following gentlemen were duly elected members of that inſtitution, viz.

Doctor R. B. Rogers, Doctor Caſper Wiſtar, Doctor Enoch Edwards, Col. John Bayard, Doctor William W. Smith, of this city.

Jonathan Williams, junr. eſquire, of Boſton, Maſſachuſetts.

Sir Joſeph Banks, preſident of the Royal Society, Mr. John Hunter, ſurgeon to St. George's hoſpital, Mr. George Vaux, ſurgeon, of London.

Doctor Thomas White, Rev. Thomas Barnes, of Mancheſter.

☞The Ship Swallow's Letter Bag, for London, will be taken from the Poſt-Office, on Friday evening the 27th inſtant, at 5 o'clock. July 24.


TO BE SOLD

*At the City Auction-Store,*

*THIS DAY*, 24th July, a Quantity of

**Damaged Sail-Cloth,**

EXCELLENT

**Iriſh Linens, India Fans, Muſlins,**

Kettings, &c. &c. as uſual. July 24

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

---

**To-Morrow, at 11 o'clock,**

*At the City Auction-Store,*

Will be Sold by *Public Sale*—A Quantity of

**Choice Claret in Caſes,**

Which was advertiſed for Sale on Saturday laſt, but poſtponed till to-morrow.

*N. B.* A few caſes of the ſame quality may be had at private ſale. July 24

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

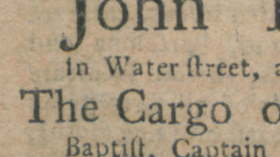
---

*To be Let for the Taxes,*

A LOT of GROUND on Race ſtreet, near Broad ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

---



*For Fredericksburg,*

The Sloop SPEEDWELL,

ARTHUR STOTESBURY, Maſter:

WILL ſail the 27th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at Walnut ſtreet wharf, or

July 23 4ſp J. & WALTER PAYNE.

---

**High proof Rum in puncheons,** Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads, and a few

**Bags beſt Green Coffee,**

Juſt arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be ſold by

*Robert M'Clenachan,*

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third ſtreet, S. W. corner of Arch ſtreet, where he has alſo for ſale,

**Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line.** July 23 mwſtf

---

TO BE SOLD BY

**John Telles & Co.**

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

**The Cargo of the Brig St. John** Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

**Port and Fayal Wines**

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

A L S O,

*A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.*

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, } of various colours
Peelons
Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogſheads of New-England rum. July 23

---

Philadelphia, July 21, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, at the Houſe of *William Leſher*, Innholder, near the Premiſes, at Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, on *Tueſday* the 31ſt inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a large two ſtory Stone Houſe, Stone Kitchen, a Tan-yard, and a number of Vatts, with a Stone Bark-houſe, Curring-ſhop, and ſundry other Buildings and Improvements, with the following Lots of Ground thereunto belonging, viz.

N°. 1. Containing —— 114 perches; bounded by lands of Jacob Snyder, George Keemer, and King ſtreet.

N°. 2. Containing 2 acres and 23 perches; bounded by lands of Jacob Snyder and Roxborough ſtreet.

N°. 3. Containing 1 acre and 68 perches and 6 feet; bounded by land of Jacob Snyder and others.

N°. 4. Containing —— 126 perches, and 8-10th parts of a perch; binding on Germantown Main ſtreet, and land heretofore Benjamin Shoemaker's.

N°. 5. Containing —— 30 perches; bounded by Germantown Main ſtreet and the laſt deſcribed lot, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging: taken in execution as late the property of Abraham Jones, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait*, ſheriff.

---

*Trenton, July*, 1787.

MRS. MEASE (from London) has opened a genteel *BOARDING-SCHOOL* for Young Ladies. She inſtructs them in tambouring, and every branch of uſeful and ornamental needle-work—Alſo, by able maſters they are carefully taught a right pronounciation of the Engliſh tongue, and the true principles of Grammar, together with writing, arithmetic and book-keeping; geography and hiſtory likewiſe form a part of her plan of education.

Errors in the firſt principles, even in mechanic arts, and more eſpecially ſo in the ſtudy of languages, our own in particular, are of a moſt dangerous nature: every day's experience convinces us of this truth. A vicious pronounciation, ill ſpelling and bad writing, are hardly ever to be eradicated: theſe pitiable inconveniences will be aſſiduouſly obiated here.

Decency, morality, and a genteel carriage and behaviour, ſhall be ſtrictly obſerved—In a word, no pains ſhall be ſpared to render my pupils accompliſhed.

It would be needleſs to ſay any thing of the pleaſantneſs and beautiful ſituation of Trenton: the ſalubrity of its air cannot be exceeded by any part on the continent.

Mrs. *Meaſe* can refer thoſe Ladies who may chuſe to put their children under her care, to many people of the firſt diſtinction his Philadelphia; likewiſe, in Trenton.


## THE RIGS O'BARLEY.

*By* ROBERT BURNS, *the celebrated Ayrſhire Ploughman.*

[Tune—*Corn rigs are bonie.*]

IT was upon a Lammas night,
When corn rigs are bonie,
Beneath the moon's unclouded light,
I held awa to Annie:
The time flew by, wi' tentleſs head,
'Till 'tween the late and early,
Wi' ſma perſuaſion ſhe agreed,
To ſe me thro' the barley.

The ſky was blue, the wind was ſtill,
The moon was ſhining clearly;
I ſet her down, wi' right good will,
Amang the rigs o'barley:
I ken't her heart was a' my ain;
I loo'd her moſt ſincerely;
I kiſs'd her owre and owre again,
Amang the rigs o'barley.

I lock'd her in my fond embrace;
Her heart was beating rarely;
My bleſſings on that happy place,
Amang ahe rigs o'barley.
But by the moon and ſtars ſae bright,
That ſhone that night ſae clearly!
She aye ſhall bleſs that happy night,
Amang the rigs o'barley.

I hae been blythe wi' comrades dear,
I hae been merry drinking;
I hae been joyfu' gath'ring gear;
I hae been happy thinking;
But a' the pleaſures e'er I ſaw,
Tho' three times doubl'd fairly,
That happy night was worth them a',
Amang the rigs o'barley.

CHORUS.

Corn rigs, an' barley rigs,
An' corn rigs are bonnie:
I'll ne'er forget that happy night,
Amang the rigs wi' Annie.

## ANECDOTE

*Of the Engliſh Admiral* MILBANK.

ABOUT fourteen years ago, the bargemen of the Berwick, when at Spithead, quarrelled with the bargemen of the ſhip which the admiral (then captain) commanded, and the latter were all heartily drubbed, to the no ſmall mortification of the admiral, who was, in his younger days, exceedingly athletick, and as fond of boxing with a certain claſs of Engliſhmen, as he was of fighting againſt the enemies of his country. Our naval hero, a few days after, called all his boat's crew together, d—d them for a ſet of cowards, dreſſed himſelf in a common jacket and trowſers, and obſerving the Berwick's barge rowing aſhore to Portſmouth Beach, ordered his own to be immediately manned, and thus, diſguiſed, took an oar as one of the crew. The cockſwain, as particularly directed, ran the ſtem of his barge againſt the Berwick's barge quarter; in conſequence whereof, a volley of oaths were given and returned, which produced a challenge to fight with more ſubſtantial weapons. The Admiral as champion for his crew, beat the whole of the barge's crew, one after another, (eleven in number) to the great joy and admiration of the ſailors, and then making himſelf known, went and viſited his friends in Portſmouth, as if nothing of the kind had happened.

FOR SALE,

**The Sloop Sally,**

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.

---

**Benjamin Maſon**

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather
Cordage of various ſizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Sileſia linens and ſail cloth
Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7ſp

---

A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk wants a child to nurſe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3ſp

---

MR. *POOR* preſents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and wiſhes to inform them, that he has lately Opened an ACADEMY in Arch ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, for the *Inſtruction of Young Ladies*—Where he has convenient Accommodations for that purpoſe. Attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Engliſh Grammar, and Geography.

Price of Tuition is *Three Dollars per Quarter.*

Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who can make it convenient to commit their Children to his Care, may expect that the greateſt attention will be paid to them.

Philadelphia, July 11 7ſp

---

*To be Sold by the Subſcriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

# Clement Biddle,

*Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,*

On the west side of Front street, midway between Chesnut and Walnut streets,

Continues to execute the Business of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

## Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of

Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.

*He BUYS and SELLS on Commission,*

## Houses, Lands, Vessels, Merchandize,

Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Vessels.

*HE FURNISHES*

## Certificates and State Money for

the Land Office, and carries the Business of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

## He now has for Sale,

A House and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second streets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad street and Vine street, and a House and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be sold for Funded Certificates.

Two three story Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime street, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China street, in exchange for Public Securities or a small Vessel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this state.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels

## He wants to Purchase,

New Loan Certificates of Pennsylvania

---

# THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

*Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,*

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates.* He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock*, the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell, on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities: in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2 } EDWARD FOX. tutsfmtftf

---

# *Edward Fox,*

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

## Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

## He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

## Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

---

# *James Glentworth,*

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

## Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

*LIKEWISE,*

## Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

## A valuable Plantation 19 miles from

the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

---

For SALE at

# Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,
A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.
At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

## Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

# SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

# George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to. r

---

# Nixon & Foster

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St. Croix—A CARGO of the first Quality

## Muscovado Sugars,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash or short credit. July 6 eop3w

---

# Robertson & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front street, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horse alley,
Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Assortment of

## SEASONABLE GOODS,

Just Imported in the last vessels from Europe, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or short credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter chests of fresh Hyson Tea, imported in one of the last vessels from Canton.

July 1. 3aw4w

---

# Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front street, six Doors above Chesnut street, where he has just Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

## Assortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk stockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Persians | Hatts |
| Chinese ribbons | Gauzes |
| Persian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glasses | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

## With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will sell very low for *Cash* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

---

FOR SALE AT

# *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*

STORE,

In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

## Muslins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;
A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

## Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

---

# *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ship Amsterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amsterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,

*A General ASSORTMENT of Genuine*

## DRUGS:

*ALSO,*

## Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia

sheetings, German dowlass, hessens and Rolls, gunpowder, saltpetre, &c.—*They have also for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other silk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muslins, threads of all sorts, tapes and bindings and twist buttons, coarse and fine cloths, coatings, bearskins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marseilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and sheetings, millinary, writing and post paper, snuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfast and other teas, best Holland gin in cases, snakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

## Dutch Scythes and German Straw

Knives, with suitable WHETSTONES, and also a general and best Assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May 17.* ff3tawtf

---

TO BE SOLD,

## A HOUSE and LOT on the

east side of Front street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 15 feet, and extending in depth from said Front street, eastward, half the distance between the said Front, and Delaware Water street, now in the possession of John Patterson, blacksmith—Also, two Frame TENEMENTS and *LOT of GROUND*, in Front street continued in the district of Southwark, containing 18 feet front on said street, and 50 feet deep, subject to a ground-rent of 5l. per annum—Likewise to be sold, a BLACKSMITH's SHOP, at the corner of Race and Water-streets; together with a valuable parcel of *Smiths Tools.* This being a good stand for business, may be an object with a young man about to set up in that branch of business. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Armat, in Second street, at the corner of Elfrith's Alley.

July 16. tthsfaw

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

# *Two valuable Farms:*

ONE of which is situate in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the great road from Philadelphia, near the 48th mile stone: it contains 150 acres of excellent wheat land, and watered meadow—The improvements consist of a log house and small barn. The purchaser may be accommodated with 70 acres of woodland at a small distance.

The other is situate in East and West Whiteland, Chester county, on the same road, 27 miles from Philadelphia: it contains 150 acres of the best limestone land, has good improvements, and is an old, well reputed stand as an inn, by the sign of the Cross-Keys—With or without this may be had, a smaller Farm of 127 acres, chiefly woodland, with some improvements on it, a quarter of a mile from the principal Farm. The first of these lets for 65l. and the two last for 75l. per annum, exclusive of taxes. Apply to WILLIAM RAWLE.

Third street, July 17

---

# *Three Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a German Servant MAN, named *August Trugat Gunthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homespun coattee, a round beaver hat, homespun trowsers; he speaks good English. It is supposed he carried with him 6 table spoons, marked K. E. and two teaspoons with the same mark. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

July 11 BENJAMIN VANLIIR.

---

*TO BE LET,*

## THE STORES situate on the

north side of Market street, and east side of Fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

---

*TO BE LET,*

## A Large, two story, Brick House,

in Third street, the corner of South street: it is a good stand for a Grocery Store or a Tavern. Enquire of the subscriber, in Front street three doors above Chesnut street. HUGH PATTON.

July 17 3tawtf

---

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwise, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an assignment of all his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of all such creditors as may chuse to accept of the same before the 1st day of December next.

It is hereby requested, that all persons indebted to the estate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately discharge the same, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchrist.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

---

THE Subscriber has lately erected at his house in Pittsburg, a convenient *Warehouse* and *Cellars*, and proposes to receive *GOODS* going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be safely lodged till shipped, on the most reasonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Westmoreland or Washington counties, who wish to know the quality, situation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addressed to him may be left with Messrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney*, or Mr. *John Dunlap*, at the Printing-office, Market street. As many tracts of land there have been lately sold for the taxes, said to belong to Gentlemen in this city, supposed from inattention, he will, if duly advised, in future, prevent the same. *HUGH ROSS.*

N. B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittsburgh. Apply to the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 11. eop3t

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

# *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill, in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

---

THE Subscriber has lately executed, and now offers for sale, Metzzotinto PRINTS of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de la Fayette, being the beginning of a series of Prints to be taken from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages.—These prints are neatly framed in double oval frames: the inner frame (which is under the glass) is gilt. Price 15s. each.

Mr. PEALE wishes to have a few gentlemen of each state subscribers for this work, the abovementioned prints being specimens of the size and form intended. A small number of subscribers will be sufficient to secure to themselves the most valuable impressions. Every exertion will be used to make the likeness faithful, and the work excellent, and every attention paid to those who are willing to encourage this undertaking, by C. W. PEALE.

Philadelphia, May 28.

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

# *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, a large Black Horse, about 4 years old, with a white face, three white feet, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

July 10. SAMUEL STEWART.

---

# *Sixpence Reward.*

RAN away from the subscriber the 4th instant, an indented servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Jenkins, alias Geffrys, American born, about 13 years of age, has a remarkable down look, black coarse hair, is a very artful lying girl, and if examined can form a plausible excuse. As she has run away several times heretofore, it is suspected she is harboured in the city or suburbs, as she has been seen since she ran away last. Whoever brings her to my house in Second street will be paid the above reward, by

July 13. 3sp MARY SWIEZER.

---

Three Thousand Pieces of

# PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

# W. POYNTELL's

*Stationary and Jewellery Store,*

In Second-street, near Market-street, the Corner of Black Horse Alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richness, and durability of colours, this assortment of paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these States, and the prices fixed on them so very low that a comparison with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non-residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept. last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

---

## *Board of Treasury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board to take the most effectual measures for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Osgood*
*Walter Livingston* } Commissioners.
*Arthur Lee*

17A

---

ALL persons having demands against the estate of *Philip Will*, late of this city, Cabinet-Maker, deceased, are requested to furnish the subscriber their accounts for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM WILL, Administrator.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1787.

---

## Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commissioners of the Board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next will be exposed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following Townships and Lots of Lands in the Western Territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.
No. 3, containing 4350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

| No. | containing |
|---|---|
| No. 1, | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |

THIRD RANGE.

| No. | containing |
|---|---|
| No. 1, | 6596 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |

FOURTH RANGE.

| No. | containing |
|---|---|
| No. 1, | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follows, to wit.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to say, where a township, or fractional part of a tonshwip, is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the Treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the Commissioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The platts of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each township, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

*Samuel Osgood,*
*Walter Livingston,* } Commissioners.
*Arthur Lee,*

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1787. [No. 2642.]

## Sales at Auction.

### This Day, at 11 o'Clock,

*At the City Auction-Store,*
Will be Sold by *Public Sale*—A Quantity of

### Choice Claret in Caſes,

Which was advertiſed for Sale on Saturday laſt, but poſtponed till this day.

*N. B.* A few caſes of the ſame quality may be had at private ſale. July 25

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

### *To be Sold at Public Vendue,*

At the Old *Coffee-Houſe, THIS DAY,* the 25th inſt. at Twelve o'clock at Noon,

A Frame Tenement and Smith's Shop, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate in the Northern Liberties: containing in breadth on the eaſt ſide of St. John-ſtreet, in the Barrack-yard 20 feet, in length or depth 100 feet to Roſe alley; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £ 9 0 0. To be ſold for Caſh, half hard and half paper. July 25.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

### *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

THIS DAY,

The 25th inſtant, July,

A Well finiſhed, two ſtory, Brick HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, below Chriſtian ſtreet, about 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, a good ceiled garret in one room, the middle ſtory in two rooms on a floor, the lower ſtory in one room, with a good cellar under the ſame: adjoining the back of the houſe is a one ſtory frame kitchen 13 feet long by a 11 wide; at the end of the kitchen is a ſhed 37 feet long and about 8 and a half feet wide. The lot whereon the houſe, &c. ſtand, extends weſtward 85 feet to a certain twelve feet alley, and is about 17 feet front on ſaid alley, be the ſame more or leſs. There is a lot on the north ſide of the houſe about 18 feet and a half front, and extending weſtward to the aforeſaid alley. This lot granted to a perſon in the diſtrict of Southwark, who has the privilege of building againſt the houſe, and clears the ſaid houſe of ground rent. It has been a public houſe for ſome years. Conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by July 25 thſw

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

### *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

At the Old *Coffee-Houſe,*

*THIS DAY,*

The 25th Inſtant, at 12 o'clock at Noon, *(If not before diſpoſed of at Private Sale)*

A TWO ſtory Brick Meſſuage, Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet from Delaware, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia: the lot contains in breadth on Second ſtreet 80 feet, and in length or depth on the ſouth ſide thereof 48 feet, and on Cohockſink creek 25 feet, with a gradual decreaſe from the front on Second ſtreet to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceaſed, where it contains in breadth 60 feet The buildings are new and compleatly finiſhed; the houſe is 20 feet in breadth by 20 feet in depth with two rooms on a floor; the kitchen is twenty feet in breadth by twenty-two feet in depth; the whole is ſubject to a ground rent of £15 16 8 current money of Pennſylvania per annum. As the lot bounds upon Cohockſink creek the whole length, it will ſuit either for a tanyard, diſtillery, or ſtarch-works, which laſt has been carried on there ever ſince the houſe was built, by George Keen, former owner thereof.

Paper money of the laſt emiſſion will be taken in payment, and the terms of payment made eaſy. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes by applying to Anthony Hubbart, living at the upper and of Second ſtreet, near Germantown road. *July 25*

---

### *TO-MORROW,*

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

### Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 25.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

### On Friday Next,

The 27th July, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

### Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings,* begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. July 23

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

### *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

At the *COFFEE-HOUSE,* on *WEDNESDAY* the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND 67 feet on Front ſtreet, by 20 feet 3 inches, or thereabouts on Argyle or Almond ſtreet, with three Frame Buildings thereon, two ſtories high, one of them known by the name of the Blue-Bell Tavern; and one other Lot adjoining the above, 18 feet on Front ſtreet by 150 feet deep, with two Frame Buildings thereon, two ſtories high; ſubject to a ground rent of 7l. per annum. Any perſon chuſing to purchaſe at private ſale, may know the terms by applying to

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office,* in Second ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1787 eoptſ

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue,* at the Old *Coffee-Houſe,* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 25th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, two Lots or Pieces of Ground, Nº 371 and 372, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Eighth-ſtreet from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth north and ſouth about 24 feet each, and in length or depth 197 feet, bounded eaſtward by Eighth-ſtreet, weſtward by Blackberry Alley, northward by lot Nº 370, and ſouthward by Locuſt-ſtreet. Taken in execution as late the property of Matthew Meaſe, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale,* at the Old *Coffee-Houſe,* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day of July, inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening—A certain two ſtory Frame Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Crown ſtreet (called Pennington's alley) between Vine and Race ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Crown ſtreet 15 feet, and in length 57 feet; bounded northward with George Epple's ground, eaſtward with ground of Ann Coates, ſouthward with John Graff's lot and weſtward with Crown ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 2l. taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Cart, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue,* at the Old *Coffee-Houſe,* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 25th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the ſquare between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; bounded on the north by Pine-ſtreet, on the eaſt by ground of Monſieur Saſportaes, on the ſouth by ground of Mark Wilcox and others, and on the weſt by Sixth-ſtreet; containing in front on Sixth-ſtreet aforeſaid 141 feet, and in length or depth along Pine-ſtreet 259 feet. Taken in execution as the property of John Flahaven late deceaſed, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

---

Philadelphia, July 13, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 25th day of July, inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening—A certain Frame Meſſuage and Frame Shop (unfiniſhed) and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Wood ſtreet (at the diſtance of about 196 feet from the corner of Third ſtreet, continued between Vine and Callow-Hill ſtreets, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 36 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet; bounded eaſtward by Ann ſtreet, weſtward by ground of William Lardner, northward by ground of —— Penn, eſquire, and ſouthward by ſaid Wood ſtreet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 51 Spaniſh milled dollars and one third of a dollar per annum: taken in execution as the property of Anthony Vanderſlice, and to be ſold by

*Joſeph Cowperthwait,* ſheriff.

---

### *To be Let for the Taxes,*

A LOT of GROUND on Race ſtreet, near Broad ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

---

### *Summer Paſture,*

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

### To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Alſo*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

### *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South ſtreets.

July 18 eptf JOHN ANGUS.

---

### A Cheſnut Mare

TO BE SOLD,

THE property of a Gentleman who is going to travel; warranted ſound, and goes well in her paces: ſhe is four years old, 14 hands high, and has been trained for a Lady—She will be ſold cheap. To be ſeen at the Livery-Stables, Black-Horſe alley, in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreet. 3ſp

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

### *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore,* eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

---

### For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST, Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

---

### For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY, John Burrows, Maſter;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built veſſel, was ſalted on the ſtocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: ſhe will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and is a remarkable fast ſailing veſſel; will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for ſale, a choice cargo of Muſcovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 10ſp

---

### For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER, *Alexander Ritchie, Maſter;*

THIS ſhip ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers, alſo a new Mediterranean Paſs. She will ſail by the firſt of Auguſt, great part of her cargo being now on board.

For paſſage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Maſter on board at Bickham's wharf.

For ſale on board ſaid veſſel—Oznaburgs, and London Porter in bottles. The Captain has a Letter for James Watt, to the care of the Bar-keeper at the Indian Queen, Market ſtreet. July 23 etſ

---

### For LONDON,

*(To ſail on or about the 25th inſtant)*

The Britiſh Ship SWALLOW, GEORGE BLIGHT, Maſter;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the firſt wharf above Market ſtreet: ſhe ſails remarkably faſt; has a *New Mediterranean Paſs,* and very good accommodations for cabbin and ſteerage paſſengers: two thirds of her cargo are abſolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT

Water ſtreet, July 6 eptf

---

### For Kingſton,

The Brig DISPATCH, Captain DODDS.

For Freight or Paſſage apply to

July 18 eptf MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

---

### *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE SHIP

### FAVORITE,

As ſhe came from ſea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Meſſrs. *Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Neſbitt.*

July 16 eptf

---

### *For Fredericksburg,*

The Sloop SPEEDWELL, ARTHUR STOTESBURY, Maſter;

WILL ſail the 27th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at Walnut ſtreet wharf, or

July 23 4ſp J. & WALTER PAYNE.

---

FOR SALE,

### The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.

---

### Enquiry for GEORGE SMITHER,

AN ENGLISHMAN.

WHEREAS the ſaid GEORGE SMITHER, about 20 or 22 years ago, being then a young man, in a declining ſtate of health, left England, to ſeek for employment in ſome part of North America, and has never been heard of ſince—This is to give notice, that if the ſaid George Smither is living, and will apply to Mr. Timothy Hurſt, merchant in New-York, or to Stephen Lowdell, Eſq; in Queen-ſtreet, in Southwark, or Mr. Balfour, attorney, at Surgeon's Hall, in England, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage. And if he is dead, and any perſon will give information, and furniſh proof of his death, to either of theſe perſons, they ſhall be properly rewarded for their trouble. Dated this 18th April, 1787. 3t 1af

---

### JACOB CARVER,

*Clock and Watchmaker.*

THE Partnerſhip of *Richie & Carver,* being by mutual conſent diſſolved, the ſubſcriber begs leave to acquaint his former cuſtomers, Friends, and the Public in general, that he carries on the buſineſs in all its various branches, at his ſhop in Second ſtreet, two doors above Chriſt church; a continuance of whoſe favours will be his only ſtudy to merit, and faithfully to attend to. JACOB CARVER.

*N. B.* A variety of new ſilver and ſecond-hand Watches for ſale, likewiſe chains, ſeals, keys and trinkets. July 6

---

### Conrad Hanſe,

COACHMAKER,

At the Corner of Walnut and Fourth ſtreets.

TAKES the liberty to inform his Friends and the Public, that he ſtill continues to make and repair all kinds of *Pleaſurable Carriages.* He is provided with good and convenient ſhe's for the reception of ſuch carriages as he ſhall be entruſted with, and the greateſt attention and punctuality will be obſerved in the performance of his engagements.

He has ſeveral new Carriages of different kinds finiſhed, and others in great forwardneſs—will be able to furniſh any kind of Carriage at the ſhorteſt notice.

Great care will be taken to have his Work Painted and Varniſhed in the higheſt and beſt Manner.

July 6 w&ſ6t

---

### Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profeſſion of the law————He has likewiſe ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip, with a reſpectable Merchant in the Weſt-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6ſp

---

### SECOND NOTICE.

*In the Caſe of John Witmer,*

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Witmer, late of the city of Philadelphia, dealer and chapman; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Thurſday* the 5th day of July, inſtant; on *Monday* the 30th day of the ſame month, and on *Tueſday* the 14th day of Auguſt following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

*By Order of the Commiſſioners.*

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, July 3, 1787. 4.25.6

---

### LAST NOTICE.

*In the Caſe of Matthias Slough,*

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Matthias Slough,* of the county of Lancaſter, merchant; and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Tueſday* the 19th day of June, inſtant, on *Monday* the 23d day of July following and on *Monday* the 30th of the ſame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination. All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

*By Order of the Commiſſioners.*

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office Watkins's Alley, June 16, 1787. 19.16.25

---

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a Houſe in this City,

### *A* PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; ſituate in New-Jerſey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premiſes, a frame dwelling houſe and ſtable, an induſtrious German and his wife who have ſome years to ſerve, a quantity of ſtock, and utenſils neceſſary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office,* in Second ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 20. 2aw3w

---

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip between Pillet and Audibert having by mutual agreement been diſſolved on the 7th of June laſt; the public in general, and their friends in particular, are reſpectfully informed, that the buſineſs of ſaid houſe is now, and will in future be carried on by ſaid Audibert, at the corner of Arch in Front-ſtreet, who humbly ſolicits a continuation of that favour they have ſo amply experienced.

All demands on ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to be furniſhed to ſaid P. B. Audibert, as ſpeedily as poſſible, who will diſcharge the ſame, and to whom all debts due to ſaid partnerſhip are to be paid. He has for ſale on reaſonable terms———Mantuas, black modes and other ſilks, ribbons of different qualities, mens and womens ſilk ſtockings and gloves, cambrics and lawns, ſtriped and flowered millinetts, gauze handkerchiefs, tiffany—with a large and general aſſortment of French chintzes, ſcarlet cloth, black and white blond laces, ſilk purſes, plumes and feathers, velvet bindings, pocket books, &c. mw&ſ

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN,* in Third ſtreet. w&ſtf

---

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the ſaddle or carriage; now ſtanding at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyſton. July 13. ſmw3w

---

### *To be Sold for Caſh,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or ſuch MERCHANDIZE as may ſuit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly oppoſite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muſkingham river, containing 15 000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively ſtream, interſects it, and in its courſe affords a number of beautiful ſituations, as well as valuable mill-ſeats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the moſt perfect ſafety be immediately cultivated. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

* An indiſputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet poſſeſſion inſured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mwſ3w

## PASTORAL BALLAD.

YE shepherds who cheerfully pipe through the day,
Attend to a lover's enraptured lay;
His song is of beauty, you love the dear theme,
For Eliza and beauty are ever the same.

Give joy to the village where beauty resides,
Where sweet sensibility sweetly presides,
Where virtue triumphant enjoys a soft reign,
For Eliza and virtue are ever the same.

I know your good hearts will accord in the praise
Of all the bright precepts which virtue conveys;
Rejoice, when with virtue true wisdom I name,
For Eliza and wisdom are ever the same.

The Graces adorn and embellish the fair,
To you, my dear shepherds, the Graces are dear;
Then haste and do homage to her'I proclaim,
For Eliza and gracefulness still are the same.

O! should the dear maiden, inspir'd from above,
But smile on fond Damon, who dies for her love;
Dear shepherds! how joyfully should I exclaim,
Eliza and happiness now are the same!

## ANECDOTE

A PRELATE, distinguished by his humanity as well as learning, having often observed and relieved a beggar with ulcerated legs, determined to try on him the effects of a nostrum, greatly celebrated at that time in the university. The man took the medicine, imagining it would fare with him as it had in all other attempts for relief; but perceiving one of his legs healed, "O d—n it, says he, the bishop will ruin me;" and he precipitately retreated from Cambridge. This is mentioned, as one proof among millions, that begging is a lucrative trade.

For New-York,

The SLOOP NEW-YORK PACKET,
JOHN HYDE, Master;

WILL sail with convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to the said master on board, now laying at the upper side of Measer's wharf, below the Drawbridge. July 23. 4sp

Wanted upon a Lease,

A good FARM

With some MEADOW to it, if possible near this city, and if some Stock on it would be preferred. For particulars enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 24 3tin2w

Malaga, Frontignac, Burgundy and Provence

WINES,

FOR SALE BY

Wynkoop & Siemen;

ALSO,

Excellent Green Coffee in Bags.

July 24 3teop

FOR SALE,

A Pair of handsome Bay Horses, 7-8th blooded, rising 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the subscriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch street.

July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-street,
HAVE FOR SALE

Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d, and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork, beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Brass kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

July 24. 3tp

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Christian Hook, late of the city of Philadelphia, attorney at law, hath been forfeited to this Commonwealth, by his attainder, for treason: I the subscriber, agent for the county of Northampton, do hereby give notice, that the following estate late of said Christian Hook, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue at the Court-house, in Easton, in the said county, on Thursday the 20th day of September next, the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until all be sold, viz.

N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, being 6 contiguous tracts of land, situate on a branch of Lehawanick Creek, adjoining lands of Reuben Haines, Isaac Wikoff, and others; N° 1. containing 387 acres, 77 perches, and allowance; N° 2, 301 acres, 141 perches, and allowance; N° 3, 4, 5, and 6, each containing a like quantity, the whole being patented to said Hook, Nov. 25th, 1776.

7, A tract of land situate on Shahawken Creek, about two miles and a quarter from Delaware river, containing 271 and a half acres, patented to said Hook, Aug 21st, 1786.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. one-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money—On a certificate being produced from the agent, of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

Draughts of the several tracts, may be seen at the old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, and in Easton, on the day of sale.

And I, the agent, do also pursuant to law, notify all the claimants of the said premises: and the creditors of the said Christian Hook, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from recovery thereof.

JOHN M'NAIR, Jun. Agent.

July 24th, 1787


# AMERICA.

CHARLESTON, July 10.

Sunday arrived the ship Roman Emperor, Capt. Kerr, in a passage of eleven weeks from London. Passengers—George Miller, esquire, British Consul, lady and sister, Mr. Nathaniel Heyward, and Mr. O'Hallornan.

Arrived in Rebellion Road on Sunday, ship Lively, Capt. Anderson, from Gambia.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Sukey, Capt. Downs, from Boston, in 29 days.

NEWPORT, July 12.

Extract of a letter from South Kingstown, July 4.

"The paper influenza begins to abate here, at least the KNOW YE gentry are ashamed of those scandalous advertisements which have filled our papers, to the disgrace of this state: even some of their judges, who are flesh of their flesh, and bone of their bone, refuse to take any further sums. The fraud and injustice of these tenders, I think, should be continually held in the odious light, as to render it infamous, even to the interested partizans of them—for satire cannot be too poignant, nor any comparisons of finished villainy be oo exaggerated."

PROVIDENCE, July 14.

It is to be lamented, says a correspondent, that this state is about to suffer the loss of that celebrated orator, distinguished financier and eminent statesman, Mr. Chousling. This gentleman, having attained the summit of political glory in the state of Rhode-Island, has projected an excursion to Vermont, undoubtedly with the laudable view of refining that state in the art of legislation. It were to be wished, continues our correspondent, that this patriot would make the tour of the continent, and simplify the intricate science of jurisprudence throughout the Union. Happy might be the consequences of such a system! The federal treasury might receive an instantaneous supply—the principal and interest of foreign loans be immediately sunk—and our own deranged revenues restored to a condition at once flourishing and productive!

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 18.

Wednesday evening last we had several showers from the westward, attended with continued flashes of lightning. The barn on the farm of the honorable Walter Livingston, a few miles north of this place, occupied by Mr. Stephen Vanderburgh, was struck with lightning, and in a few minutes was burnt to the ground. We have heard of no other damage being done.

# Philadelphia, July 25.

Last Saturday arrived at New-York his Britannic Majesty's Packet Grantham, captain Bull, from Falmouth, after 41 days passage. In this vessel came passengers, the honorable Mr. Jones, Mr. Joy, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholins

In the Minerva, arrived at Boston from London, came passengers—Mrs. Burgiss and Child, Mr. Scott and Lady, Mrs. Latch, Robert Hallowell, esq. Doct. Jackson, Mr. Bethune, Mr. Henriques, Mr. Blodget, Mr. Weld, Mr. Smith, Mr. Standfield, Mr. Priest, Captain Clouston, Captain Buckley, Mr. Cockran, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Dick, Mr. Mahony.

*Extract of a letter from London, dated June 7.*

"By letters immediately from Holland, we are informed, that the utmost tumults and confusion, approaching to a general rebellion, prevail at Amsterdam.—Fourteen of the Stadtholder's party were seized by the patriots of that country and hanged in the public streets the next day. Military law is now proclaimed;—all orders for payment of money from the Bank rejected;—two cannon planted in the house of the Hope's—and every window of the wealthy planted wit musquetry, for the protection of their lives and property."

The UNITED STATES in CONGRESS Assembled.

New-York, July 6, 1787.

RESOLVED, That the Board of Treasury direct the contractor for the copper coinage, to stamp on one side of each piece the following device, viz. Thirteen circles linked together, a small circle in the middle with the words "*United States*," round it, and in the center, the words "*We are One*," on the other side of the same piece the following devices, viz. A dial with the hours expressed on the face of it, a meridian sun above, on one side of which is to be the word "*Fugio*," and on the other, the year in figures "1787" below the dial, the words "*Mind your Business*."

The last fire at Constantinople, which happened on the 7th of February, in the suburbs of Galata, consumed near 7000 houses. This is the way the people under the Ottoman tyranny usually demonstrate their dissatisfaction with public affairs. This part of the city was the abode of the foreign ambassadors, and a great place for trade, consequently the loss of property is the greater.

On Saturday evening arrived here, in eight days from Boston, the sloop Betsey, Capt Young, who informs, that a Mr. Andrew Demier took passage with him for this city—that on Friday afternoon, the day before his arrival, being then off Bombayhook, the vessel under slow way, Mr. Demier went forward, under pretence to ease himself, got over the bows of the vessel, and gradually lowered himself into the water. The mate being on deck, and hearing a noise in the water, instantly mustered the crew, and threw the boat out; he came up near the quarter crotch, and the captain threw the bite of the main sheet over him, which got under his arms, and with his own exertions might have saved him; but he disengaged himself from the rope, and sunk again; after which diligent search was made with the boat, but without any further discovery. It is remarkable, that on the passage this man was several times heard to say he never should reach Philadelphia; and he once asked the mate to cut his throat. He said he was born in England, though of French extraction. He wrote his name on the binnacle just before he went into the water; that upon the whole, it seems to appear a premeditated plan to put a period to his existence.

The following is an extract of a letter from Colonel *Lyman*, commanding the troops lately levied, and stationed in Hampshire and Berkshire, to his Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts:

"*Northampton, 8th July*, 1787.

"SIR,

"IN my last letter of the 30th of June, which I had the honor to write from Great-Barrington, I informed your excellency of my having re inlisted nearly two hundred men, from the regiments which had been engaged for the four months; which number is since augmented to perhaps two hundred & fifty. I also thus took the liberty to suggest, that so many as five hundred would, under present circumstances, be raised not only with considerable difficulty, but might, perhaps be unnecessary: since which I am more confirmed in the above opinion, not only from the prospect of general internal tranquility in this, but from the vigilance adopted by the neighbouring states, who seem suitably alarmed at the late outrages from persons harboured with them."

Extract of a letter from Stockbridge (Berkshire county) July 7.

"There is little or no apprehension of danger from any public opposition, that the rebels are now able to make against government. I do not conceive, that as a body, we have any thing to fear from them. Some abandoned and desperate individuals may, here and there, perpetrate thefts and robberies; but I do not conceive that if they are still disposed to prosecute any rebellious plans, they will be able to collect in such force, that a greater may not readily be collected to oppose them. I believe they will not, in future, be able to find protection in the state of New-York; as I have no doubt but the authority of that state will give every necessary aid to the apprehending of any persons, who, by fleeing there, may seek to screen themselves from the justice of this.

"May I be permitted to suggest, whether, at present, a vigilant exertion of civil authority may not probably be attended with more permanent and salutary effects, than a military force Does not the latter tend to keep up the idea of the strength and importance of the rebels? must it not occasion a considerable expence to government, and bring an additional burthen on the citizens; and may not this tend to weaken the attachment of the less discerning, to a government which they fell so expensive?"

## SHIP NEWS.

His Britannic Majesty's Packet Grantham, Bull, from Falmouth; the Mary, Stewart, and Resolution, Jackson, from Madeira; Prince George, Sirong, from London; Fayal Packet, Berryman, and Cripple, Hallister, from Fayal; ——, Hurry, from Surinam: Elizabeth, Hammond, from St. Croix; Nonsuch, ——, and Sally, Fish, from Bermuda; ——, Hayat, from St. Augustine; Lovely Nancy, Fry, from Charleston; Betsey, Ritter, from Norfolk; Mermaid, Watson, from Philadelphia; Merchant, Buncker, from Boston, and Sally, Robertson, from St. John's, are arrived at New-York.

The Minerva, Callahan, from London; Minerva, Lombard, from Hispaniola; Stark, Aubin, from Martinico; Lucy, Brown, and Fanny, Burlingham, from North Carolina: Friendship, Butler, from Virginia: Industry, Oakes, and Polly and Betsey, Jenkins, from Baltimore: Dispatch, Dogget, from Philadelphia: Nancy, Williams, from Connecticut, and Bride, Lincoln, from Annapolis Royal, are arrived at Boston.

The Rose, Gilbert, from St. Eustatia, and Harriot, Whittelsey, from St. Bartholomew, are arrived at Middletown.

The Prince William Henry Packet is arrived at Falmouth, after 25 days passage: Grace, Armour, at Amsterdam: Friendship, Paddock, and Pomona, Grieve, at Cork: Minerva, Martin, at Gravesend: Sally, Loadman, at Liverpool, and Hudson, Jenkins, at Dublin,——all from New-York.

Extract of a letter from M. Berryman, master of the Fayal Packet, to Henry Nash, Esq; of New-York, dated at Fayal, May 17, 1787.

"Capt. French and crew are here in prison, for running his vessel on shore plump on the beach, in a fine day off town, with seven feet water in the hold. There are spile holes in the stern, with fresh plugs in them. It is supposed it was wilfully done, in order to recover a great insurance. He is to sail for Lisbon as a prisoner, there to be tried, or in England. The vessel is got off quite sound and tight, and sold. She was loaded with flax seed from New-York."

## *By the Grantham Packet, captain Bull, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, after 41 days passage, and the ship Minerva, captain Callahan, arrived at Boston from London, in six weeks, we have the following advices:—*

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.

WAR will now no longer be a matter of doubt, but absolutely a positive thing, if it proves true that the grand signior has determined to transfer his seraglio and himself to Adrianople; besides which a general movement is apparent among the troops; all which seems to announce a determination on the part of the Porte to use all the resources they have in their power to oppose the designs of their enemies.

STOCKHOLM, April 10.

The court having received by an express from Berlin, the news of the death of the Princess Ann Amelia of Prussia, Abbess of Quedlinbourg, aunt to the King, the case exists, that the Princess Sophia Albertina of Sweden, sister to our sovereign, succeeds to that rich Abbey of which she has been coadjutrix since the year 1767. It has been doubted in Germany, whether her royal highness would take possession of the dignity of the Abbess, which requires residence in the dominions of his Prussian Majesty: but we learn that it is decided, that she is to set out about the middle of June, with all the persons attached to her service, to get herself installed.

DUBLIN, May 21.

Within these few days past, the bay and the river below bridge, swarmed with salmon, of which several hundreds have been taken.

The compleat triumph which Mr. Burke has gained over his defamers, forms (every circumstance considered) a more flattering and brilliant event in this virtuous man's life, than any orator of antiquity could boast.

From motives of the purest philanthropy, he undertook a prosecution the most arduous, painful, and unpromising, that any age or country furnishes an instance of. The conduct of that prosecution was attended by every circumstance that could tend to embarrass and deter him from his purpose. Every engine of power, and every act of malice was employed to oppress and turn him into shame and ridicule, yet under all these disadvantages, he has attained his object; his virtue and his talents are crowned with victory, and to-day he stands the applauded champion of despotic loyalty and suffering millions.

May 26. The sanguine hopes which were lately entertained of a speedy and amicable adjustment of the Portugal business, we are sorry to inform the public from good authority, are now totally abandoned. It was through the medium of the English treaty with Portugal, in which Ireland was included, that the misunderstanding was to be done away; but by letters from London, written by a gentleman whose official situation must afford him an opportunity of perfect and authentic information, it appears that there is no prospect of an immediate ratification; and therefore the Portugal market must continue shut for some time longer against our manufactures.

The above circumstance is greatly to be regreted, not only as a general national loss, but as a partial evil; for in the branches of manufacture, suitable to the Portugal market, there are hundreds of our poor work men unfortunately unemployed. It has been the practice of certain speakers, to depreciate the Portugal trade, in order, we have reason to suppose, to appease the populace clamour raised by its interdiction; but all their calculations will never make it appear, that an extensive market for the sale of our woollen goods would not augment the wealth of the nation, and restore to comfort those woe-worn manufacturers, who have a long time past been in a state of penury and wretchedness.

Whenever a regulation of the trade of the two kingdoms shall come upon the tapis: and report says, that the event is at no great distance, no doubt we shall have a repetition of those fallacious arguments, that were delivered in the senate—and industriously circulated through the kingdom, when jealous monopoly of Britain wished to force upon the nation the injurious and abominable propositions. Those arguments have been compleatly refuted by a publication (the rights of Ireland vidicated) which has not received as much reading as its worth entitled it to, and as the author refutes the idea in a very forcible manner of the importation of English coals and rock salt being a benefit conferred on Ireland—and the exportation of her yarn being equally a benefit to her, we think it must be acceptable to the friends of Ireland to give the words of the author, speaking to the secretary of state, who adopted this argument of British monopolists, particularly as it is applicable to a great part of Irish commerce.

'In one instance, you represent the exportation of British coals and rock salt as a benefit to Ireland; and in the other, the exportation of Irish yarn as a benefit to Ireland also—I would ask you Sir, if this be the language of a fair man? and if the one does not contradict the other—nay so strongly that if you had reversed your assertion, you would have been supported by all the political writers that have treated on such subjects, as well as by the example of Britain herself—for the total export of coals and rock salt, over and above what the consumption of the country requires, is a positive gain and advantage to the exporter; but the total export of a premium or staple of a manufacture is a positive loss to the exporter, for the exporter loses the advanced price which the premium would bring, if worked up into the last stage of manufacture. Admitting that the value of yarn is only trebled by being worked up into cloth and worsteds, the 550 000l. worth of yard annually exported into Britain, would produce by the labour of the country, 1,050,000l. in cloth, &c. so, that instead of gaining 350,000l. as you have stated, Ireland loses annually 700,000l. by this branch of trade.

Mr. Secretary Oorde, it is now said, will positively be here on Wednesday next at farthest. Some say he is laden like a pack horse with patents, pensions and appointments, while others contend he is coming over this time in the same hungry and naked manner as the former ones.

The report of the day is, that a young gentleman, well known in the fashionable world, and not a little remarkable for the singularity of his bets, lately tossed up with a gentleman, his house in Stephen's-Green, against ten thousand pounds. It is said he won the bet and received the cash.

LIMERICK, May 22.

Last Friday evening about nine o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in a house at Pallas, in this co in which a man had been brewing, the flames communicating to the adjacent buildings, burned down 9 other houses before the fire could be got under; had it not been for the extraordinary exertions of the country people, the whole village must have been consumed.

Every account from the country gives the most flattering description of the state of cultivation, which is in such order as to promise an earlier and more plentiful harvest than for several years past.

LONDON.

May 9. The court of Portugal has formed a regulation to transport all malefactors to the Portuguese settlements in the East Indies, where they are to recruit the regiments, and remain for life. In consequence of this determination, 318 felons have been released from the prisons of Lisbon, and are embarked.

A ship of war is now fitting out for the purpose of being sent to Otaheite, in order to convey plants of the bread fruit tree to the West Indies.

A letter from Venice, dated April 14, says, 'Much business has lately been done in our arsenal, and reconnoitring vessels have been dispatched to Dalmatia, and the island of Corfu. Our republic are to take an actual and open part in the war which is breaking out between Russia and the Porte, and the object is to recover a part of our ancient possessions, such as the island of Cyprus, Candy, &c. All letters from foreign powers are now read in the senate with uncommon secrecy.'

Another letter from Venice, of the same date, speaks of a convention between Russia, Austria and Venice against the Porte, which, it is conceived, would effectually drive the Turks from Europe, and establish the Greek empire. But that there are so many powers interested in maintaining the Turkish dominions that such a revolution could not be easily brought to pass.

May 11. The most alarming accounts have been received from Tangiers, the most dreadful ravages made by the plague through all the dominions of the emperor of Morocco. That pestilence rages with the most incredible fury in the cities of Mequinez and Fez, in both which places great numbers daily fall victims to that fatal disease. The Italian states are under the most serious apprehensions, lest its progress should extend to the coasts of those countries, and every necessary precaution has been adopted for the prevention of such an accident.

The French have been represented as a people pleased rather with trifles than solidities. This, however, is a gross error; for there is not a nation in Europe in which objects of greater magnitude are undertaken. At this moment one of the most stupenduous works human effort can attempt, is carrying on in France.—A canal is opening between the rivers Loire and Garonne, which, when effected, will actually intersect the kingdom in every direction, and form an inland navigation to the extent of twelve hundred miles, joining the cities of Nants, Cette, Bourdeaux, Orleans, Tours, Poitiers, Toulouse, and two hundred other inland towns, giving them all water carriage to the ocean, in the Bay of Biscay, Atlantick, the British channel, and the Mediterranean. This is a work of wonder, and infinitely redounds to the credit of France.

May 14. The French councils are in a most distracted state. No less than three revolutions have taken place in the administration of their finances, within these two months. The last happened on the 3d instant, and was as unexpected as the former one, when M. Calonne was dismissed. On that day the archbishop of Toulouse was appointed and sworn into the office of chief, or president, of the royal council of finances; and on the same day, the sieur Laurens de Valedeuil, intendant of Rouen, was appointed comptroller-general of the finances, in the room of the sieur Fourqueux, who is dismissed.

These two offices are in their nature somewhat similar to our first lord of the treasury, and chancellor of the exchequer.

The powers granted to the archbishop, and the inferior administrators, who are named to act with him, approximate to those given to our lords of the treasury; and puts the controul of the French revenue into commission.

Amongst the many reforms made in France, those of suppressing the King's falconry, equerries, and stabling are not the least. All pensions exceeding 10,000 livres, are reduced two-fifths; and those under 1000 in proportion; by all which, a saving of 80 millions of livres is effected annually.

A retrenchment is also making in the military charges of France, to the amount of eight millions more.

His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has ſent a meſſage to the Notables, requeſting them to abridge every ſuperfluous expence whatever; and added, that he hopes they will entirely finiſh by the 12th inſt.

The Emperor has ſet off for Cherſon, where he will have an interview with the Empreſs of Ruſſia. His Majeſty at firſt intended the meeting ſhould take place at Kiow; but on his arrival at Lemberg, he received ſome diſpatches which cauſed him to change his route.

The *Abbe d'Eſpagnac* is at laſt declared a bankrupt, with a deficiency of 8 000,000 of livres; although he is now piouſly enjoying, at his benefice, the moſt ſumptuous luxury, and is in poſſeſſion of ſome of the fineſt horſes in France.

The Ducheſs of *Polignac*, now on a viſit in this country, is one of the moſt beautiful and accompliſhed ladies in France.

Mr. Wilkes aſked a well known citizen, who was in the gallery of the Houſe of Commons on Wedneſday, how he liked his ſpeech in favour of Mr. Haſtings; when he received this curious reply —— 'Your voice was excellent, and the matter was very good, but like moſt of your ſpeeches, it was defective *in principle*.'

May 15. There is now getting ready at Breſt, a fleet conſiſting of 21 ſail of the line, and 8 frigates, which it is alledged is for the purpoſe of exerciſing the marine.

A merchant of the name of Strahl, who ſome time ago run away from Vienna, as a fraudulent bankrupt, having come thither in diſguiſe laſt month, no doubt to effect ſome clandeſtine purpoſe, was diſcovered, and is ſentenced to ſweep the ſtreets for life: great numbers of people daily aſſemble to ſee him execute his new employ.

An arret of council was publiſhed at Paris on the 8th inſt. granting to Sieur Coffe, who was the firſt undertaker of the manufactory for making nails at Laon, the excluſive privilege for 15 years, of a diſcovery which he has made, and which has been tried before two members of the Royal Academy of France. He has found the ſecret of preparing a mixture with the huſks of raiſins or grapes, diſtilled or not diſtilled, which if mixed with coals, has the quality of rendering their heat double. This preparation forces out the ſulphurous matter, and replaces it with phlogiſtick air ſufficient to forge large pieces of iron and ſteel, without uſing wood as well as coals; and ſoldering may be likewiſe eaſier effected by it; it alſo renders the iron more malleable, and even copper may be tinned by it alone. This diſcovery, beſides taking off the uſeleſs refuſe from the vineyards in the provinces, will prove, it is ſaid, of great utility, as wood and coals are both become ſcarce in France.

May 17. On Friday laſt lieutenant general Sir John Dalling, late commander in chief at Madras, diſembarked from the Phœnix Indiaman at Lymington, after a very long and dangerous voyage.--- The general is in very bad health, and was obliged to remain at Lymington; but his ſecretary, Mr. Aberdeen, ſet out immediately for London with public diſpatches.

In 1786, when the bounty was at 40s. per ton, 189 ſhips were fitted out and ſailed from England and Scotland for Davis's Streights and Greenland, on the whale fiſhery: thoſe 189 ſhips meaſured for bounty 58,102 tons, and were navigated by 8134 men and boys. This year 1787, the bounty is reduced to 30s. per ton; notwithſtanding, there are fitted out and ſailed from England and Scotland for Davis's Streights and Greenland, 239 ſhips, that meaſure for bounty 72,038 tons, and are navigated by 10.080 men and boys.

The Lords of the Treaſury have given orders for 40,000l. of ſilver coin, in ſhillings and ſix pences, to be iſſued from the bank, to ſuch bankers and merchants who may apply for it, from which channel it will in due time come into common circulation.— This coinage is the laſt of the late reign.

*Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 1.*

"The Engliſh men of war, the Truſty, Commodore Coſby, of 56 guns, and Southampton frigate, Capt. Douglas, of 32 guns, are ſtill here, but expected to ſail in a day or two for Naples, from whence they return to Gibraltar the time of their cruiſe being expired. We have alſo lying in the Mole, the Dutch man of war, Renomine, of 40 guns; and a Venetian frigate La Roſa, of 24 guns. A Ruſſian ſquadron is expected in the courſe of the ſummer. Trade is very briſk."

*Extract of a letter from Mancheſter, May 16.*

"On Thurſday laſt, being the day appointed for the mutual opening of the Britiſh and French ports, and the commencement of a commercial intercourſe, which promiſes the happieſt conſequences to the trading intereſts of this country, the day was uſhered in by the ringing of bells; and in the afternoon, the members of the committee of fuſtian manufactures, for the purpoſe of correſponding with the lords of the committee of council for trade, on the ſubject of the French treaty, were met at the hotel by a great number of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen and manufacturers of this town and neighbourhood. An elegant dinner was provided; the moſt agreeable harmony, ſociability and ſatisfaction animated the whole company.

Letters from Vienna mention the arrival of three Ruſſian commiſſioners there, to negociate a treaty for the admiſſion of Hungarian wines, at a ſmall duty, into every part of the Ruſſian empire.

It is now confidently ſaid, that the moſt cordial reconciliation is happily effected between the Prince of Wales and his Royal father, in conſequence of which his Royal Highneſs will immediately reſume his eſtabliſhment.

Should it turn out to be a fact, as has been aſſerted, that the French Weſt India iſlands have ſuffered ſo ſeverely from hurricanes, that their expected crops have been nearly deſtroyed, our relative ſituations will be exactly the reverſe of what they were during the laſt year; the French Weſt India iſlands were then enabled, by means of their abundant crops, to ſupply almoſt the whole continent of Europe with ſugars, both raw and refined, whilſt we could not export a ſingle grain; but according to the preſent appearance, it is highly probable, that during the preſent year, we ſhall command the whole European market, to the entire excluſion of France, her own dominions only accepted.

May 18. The following particulars are ſaid to be from authority:

His royal highneſs the prince of Wales finding, upon calculating his forces, that the queſtion on Friday ſe'nnight muſt infallibly go againſt him, commiſſioned the duke of Cumberland to write a billet to Mr. Dundas, deſiring an interview. Mr. Dundas accordingly waited on his royal highneſs, who accoſted him with a very pointed queſtion,— 'On what grounds he (Mr. Dundas) thought proper to cenſure his royal highneſs's conduct in refuſing to liſten to his majeſty's overtures?'

Mr. Dundas guardedly anſwered, 'Am I to ſpeak to your royal highneſs as a prince or a man?'

'As a man certainly.'

'Then I muſt freely confeſs that I think your royal highneſs very greatly to blame.'

The prince then proceeding to enter into ſome particulars, Mr. Dundas begged to refer his royal highneſs to Mr. Pitt. The chancellor of the exchequer accordingly, at the prince's deſire, came to Carleton houſe; and after a converſation with his royal highneſs of ſome length, went to communicate the ſubject of it to his majeſty. From Buckingham houſe Mr. Pitt wrote an official letter to his royal highneſs, which the prince anſwered in writing. The bearer of this letter was Mr. Sheridan. That gentleman endeavoured to draw Mr. Pitt in converſation, the chancellor of the exchequer not chuſing to commit himſelf, ſignified to Mr. Sheridan, 'that the prince was undoubtedly juſtified in chuſing whom he thought proper for his meſſenger; but as his royal highneſs had conveyed his ſentiments to him in writing, he (Mr. Pitt) ſhould do the ſame.'

A meeting took place the next day at Carleton houſe—the parties preſent were, his royal highneſs, Mr. Sheridan, the chancellor of the exchequer and Mr. Dundas. When the prince began to ſtate certain points of a very delicate nature, Mr. Pitt took the liberty of interrupting his royal highneſs, by ſaying, 'that theſe were ſubjects proper to be communicated to him only; and that both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Dundas be deſired to withdraw; the one as a decided member of oppoſition, and the other as a decided ſupporter of government.' The two gentlemen retiring, the conference between the prince and the chancellor of the exchequer was reſumed.

It is now confidently ſaid, that the king of Sweden and prince of Denmark will viſit England in Auguſt, to be preſent at the inſtallation of the knights of the garter. Several German princes are alſo expected on the above occaſion.

May 19. Wedneſday a courier arrived at St. James's from Vienna, with diſpatches from that court, relative to a new treaty between the Emperor and his Britannic Majeſty, as Elector of Haneovr.

May 20. We are aſſured as a fact, that the Engliſh ambaſſador at the Hague will return to this country in the courſe of a very few days, on account of the diſturbances in Holland, which are now become ſo ſerious, that other powers muſt interfere.

The cauſe of the late ſkirmiſh between the regulars and burghers of the province of Utrecht is not clearly underſtood. The troops are ſuppoſed to have fought under the banners of the ſtadtholder. But this is not the fact; his highneſs has not raiſed a ſtandard againſt the ſovereignty of any of the provinces. We do not pretend to ſay how far the Orange faction may have ſecretly aided the ſtates in purſuing violent ſteps; but the origin of the diſpute ariſes from the following circumſtances.

About twelve months ago, the city of Utrecht new formed their council, according to a plan ſuggeſted by the patriotic party. This was deemed, by the ſtates of the province, an infringement on their ſovereign authority, and a violation of the union. The city purſued violent ſteps, and the ſtates from that time withdrew from Utrecht, and held their council at Amersfort, various negociations have been entered into, but they have all failed; and arms have been reſorted to. The ſtates, determined no longer to permit the capital of the province to deſpiſe their authority, ſent a party of troops, to take poſſeſſion of certain poſts in the environs of Utrecht. The armed burghers, or militia of the city, oppoſed, and conquered them. The circumſtances and event of which we give as publiſhed in the Utrecht Gazette.

The above city opened her gates as an aſylum to the burghers of Hattem and Elbourg, when they evacuated theſe towns on a garriſon being ſent amongſt them, and the citizens have been countenanced in their proceedings by the province of Holland. How far the flame may extend, it is impoſſible to aſcertain; but certain it is, the face of affairs in the United Provinces wear at preſent the appearance of a civil war.

The prince of Orange has hitherto diſclaimed all hoſtile intentions, and looked forward for the protection of his rights, to the cool judgement of the people; but as affairs at preſent ſtand, he muſt ſpeedily declare his intentions.

After all the ſtruggles which the Dutch have had to gain their liberty, and to maintain it, they ſeem to be now in danger of loſing it by their own inteſtine quarrels.———No war is ſo hoſtile to liberty as a civil war. And no conſtitution ſo liable to be changed by it, as a republic. Nor is there in any wars, ſince mankind have become civilized, ſuch cruelties exerciſed as in the cilvil war. ——They are in general carried on with ſuch ſavage ferociry and barbarity, as diſgrace human nature. If France or Pruſſia interfere in this war, and it is more than probable one of them will, it muſt have a ſerious aſpect in a very ſhort time. And if either power does, the other will not be long behind hand; nor can England be an indifferent ſpectator. ———He argues weakly who contends that England has no intereſt in the preſervation of the preſent conſtitution of Holland. It is that equilibrium in her conſtitution which has preſerved her independency. What the war, if it goes on, will produce, time only can ſhew; but it is a war that muſt engage our moſt ſerious attention.

The empreſs of Ruſſia proceeds on her journey to Cherſon by ſlow and painful marches. Her majeſty alone, it is ſaid, had freſh proviſions for her own table: the perſons of her court were obliged to live upon ſalt meats. Theſe aliments have occaſioned much ſickneſs, inſomuch that the phyſicians have ordered them to live upon water gruel only for eight days. The king of Poland has not ſuffered leſs than Catharine II. May 28.

The remonſtrances of the ſtates of Brabandt to the emperor, in conſequence of the late alterations promulgated by the court of Vienna, conclude with the following ſpirited and manly expoſtulation: 'We humbly intreat, if any innovations be deemed neceſſary, it may not be introduced without the concurrence of the ſtates, who, were matters ordered otherwiſe, could not but come forth with his majeſty's coronation oath in their hands, and enforce their proteſt againſt any violation thereof. We remain, &c.

The Dutch patriots, as they ſtile themſelves, highly extol the conduct of Baron Schimmelpenick Van Der Oyen. That gentleman, who acts as colonel commandant of the ſecond battalion of the regiment of Weideren infantry, belonging to the regiment of Guelderland, being ordered to march againſt Utrecht, declared to the ſtadtholder, that during the laſt war, he had given proof of his attachment to the republic, and was for its welfare, ready to ſpill the laſt drop of his blood, but never was taught to draw his ſword againſt his own countrymen; concluding with a requeſt that his ſerene highneſs would not force him upon ſo unnatural ſervice. This prayer was rejected, though urged by petition to the ſtates of Guelderland. Upon being thus diſappointed, the Baron threw up his commiſſion, and the lucrative poſt of town major of Zutphen.

Tueſday ſir James Harris, K. B. our ambaſſador at the Hague, arrived in town from that place, and yeſterday had a long conference with his majeſty. Affairs there are ſtill in great confuſion. The day after the ſecond action near Jutphas the patriotic party ſent to intreat comte de Witgenſtein to conſent to a formal declaration of hoſtilities againſt the ſtadtholder, which they pledged to ſtand to with their blood. The count received the meſſage very reſpectfully, but profeſſed himſelf in favour of more lenient meaſures, at leaſt till he had taken M. d'Averhoult's advice on the occaſion, who commanded in the firſt action, on the 9th of May.

June 2. Wedneſday ſir James Harris, ambaſſador at the Hague, arrived at Harwick, on his way back to Holland.

From the Hague we hear, that a requeſt has been propoſed to the ſtates of Holland of a very ſerious uature—The principle article of which is, To ſuſpend the ſtadtholder from his offices, and that of admiral general, and to keep him from his revenue! This was to be propoſed in council on the 25th of May.

The prince of Wales was blooded again twice yeſterday, to keep down the fever; and he is ſaid to be out of danger.

Yeſterday lord George Gordon attended at the Crown office, as his own ſolicitor, and choſe 12 jurors out of 48, in order for his trial; and on Monday next he will appear at Guildhall, when a motion will be made on the part of the crown, and replied to by his lordſhip.

Almoſt all the troops of the Dutch line have refuſed to obey the ſtates of Holland, declaring that they will remain ſteady to their oath. Two chiefs of regiments have declared, that if the ſtates of Holland ſhould ſuſpend them, the would hold ſuch ſuſpenſion null and of no effect, and conſequently ſhould remain at the head of their regiments to execute the order of the ſtates general.

June 4. By a letter a gentleman of Exeter, has received from an officer on board the Friendſhip tranſport, one of the Botany Bay fleet, dated May 20, latitude 47, 31, brought by the Hyæna frigate, we learn, that the convicts were in very good health, and had behaved perfectly well ſince their departure, on board every ſhip except the Scarborough tranſport, a ſcheme to take, which in the night of the 17th of May had been formed; but luckily, juſt as their deſign was about to be put in execution, they were diſcovered, and ten of the worſt being ſecured, now wait the ſentence the commodore means to paſs on them.

## H O U S E of L O R D S.

MONDAY, May 21.

*Mr. H A S T I N G S.*

Black rod announced a meſſage from the houſe of commons, and introduced

Mr. Burke,

attended by about thirty members, when he delivered at the bar the article of impeachment on the miſdemeanors in Oude.

Mr Burke added, "We are further commanded to inform your lordſhip and this houſe, that Mr. Haſtings is now in cuſtody of the ſerjeant at arms, ready to be delivered at the bar of this houſe."

The lord chancellor read the meſſage to the houſe; after which it was read by the clerk. At this moment the houſe was very full, and in the moſt profound and awful ſilence.

Lord Walſingham roſe, and in a ſpeech of conſiderable length, delivered with ſuitable gravity and deliberation, ſtated the nature and importance of the cauſe; and traced the hiſtory of the ſeveral impeachments for miſdemeanors, which were upon the journals, and the ſeveral ſecurities which they gave to the houſe, for their appearance. His lordſhip then moved,

Firſt, "That Warren Haſtings be taken into the cuſtody of the gentleman uſher of the black rod."

Secondly, "That he be brought to the bar, and admitted to bail, himſelf in ten thouſand pounds, and two ſecurities, in five thouſand pounds each."

The firſt motion was put and carried.

Mr. Haſtings brought to the bar of the lords.

Black rod having received the proper orders, repaired to the houſe of commons, and took Mr. Haſtings into cuſtody. He was conducted to the lobby; when black rod informed the houſe, that "In obedience to their lordſhips commands, he had taken Mr. Haſtings into cuſtody, and was ready to deliver him at the bar. Ordered to be brought to the bar.

The houſe was now ſeated in the form of two ranks; the lord chancellor on the wooſack; a great number of the commons behind, and on each ſide of the throne, and the bar crouded with gentlemen, formed one of the moſt intereſting ſcenes, which, perhaps, the annals of mankind every exhibited, or the calls of juſtice ever produced.

Black Rod.
Mr. Haſtings,
The Serjeant at Arms, and
Attendants

Entered the houſe, and after the proper obeiſances, the priſoner was placed at the bar, when he dropped on his knee—being permitted to riſe, the lord chancellor ſaid, "Read the articles of impeachment."

The clerk began reading:

After the clerk had read the title of the general charge, black rod, by deſire of Mr. Haſtings, deſired that the articles might be read ſhort.

The duke of Richmond ſaid, he could not upon ſuch a ſolemn occaſion, conſent to the application. His grace was hitherto utterly acquainted with the nature and extent of the charges; therefore he felt it his duty to hear them read with the attention which they deſerved.

The lord chancellor agreed in opinion, and the articles ordered to be read at length.

At half after ſeven the clerk began reading, and continued until ten, at which time the ſixth charge was finiſhed; when

Lord Townſend, roſe and moved, that the two remaining charges might be read ſhort, in order to eaſe the houſe, and the priſoner, from the exceſſive fatigue of reading them at length.

The duke of Richmond oppoſed the motion. A converſation took place, at the cloſe of which it was agreed to go on, and Mr. Haſtings was allowed a chair. At eleven the articles were finiſhed, and the lord chancellor demanded of him what he had to ſay in his defence.

Mr. Haſtings.—"My lords, I rely upon the juſtice of this houſe, and pray that I may be granted a copy of the charge, with a reaſonable time to make my defence. Likewiſe that I may be allowed counſel: and, that I may be admitted to bail." *Black Rod* then withdrew with his priſoner.

Lord Walſingham again roſe, and moved, That Mr. Haſtings might be admitted to bail in the ſum before mentioned.

The duke of Norfolk ſaid, after hearing the articles read, and the exceeding enormity of them, he could by no means agree to take ſuch ſlender bail. His grace apprehended the leaſt ſum which could be demanded in the preſent caſe ſhould be fifty thouſand pounds; he therefore moved an amendment, that Mr. Haſtings ſhould give bail for twenty-five thouſand pounds, and two ſureties in the like ſum.

Lord Townſend ſaid, the honor of the nation was intimately connected with the preſent proſecution. The charges againſt Mr. Haſtings were of a very heavy nature, beyond any thing that the journals could produce. He therefore ſeconded the noble duke's motion.

Lord Hopetoun and lord Walſingham apprehended the ſecurity firſt propoſed was quite ſufficient.

Lord Thurlow quoted the caſe of ſir John Bennett, who gave bail in the ſum of 40,000l. upon an impeachment of a ſimilar nature. His lordſhip was againſt requiring exceſſive bail; being equally oppreſſive and illegal.

The original motion was withdrawn, and the ſum of 40,000l. was agreed upon by the houſe as ſufficient bail.

A converſation then took place, reſpecting the time to be allowed the priſoner to put in his anſwer.

The lord chancellor obſerved, that it would be impoſſible to be done in the courſe of the preſent ſeſſion. He was therefore of opinion to allow him a long month; namely, until the ſecond day of the next ſeſſion of parliament.

Mr. Haſtings was again called to the bar, when the lord chancellor ſaid—"The houſe has taken your prayer into conſideration, and you are to be allowed a copy of the charge againſt you. You are to have counſel aſſigned you. Name them." [Mr. Haſtings named Mr. Plomer, Mr. Law and Mr. Dallas. The chancellor put the queſtion, and theſe three gentlemen were aſſigned as counſel] "You are likewiſe allowed a month to the ſecond day of next ſeſſion of parliament, to deliver in your defence at the bar of this houſe. You are likewiſe to be admitted to bail, yourſelf in 20,000l and two ſureties in 10,000l. each. Have you any bail?" Mr. Haſtings.—"My lord they are now at the bar."

Chancellor.—Name them.

"George Sumner, Eſquire,

"Richard Joſ. Sullivan, Eſquire"

The houſe agreed to accept the bail; and they accordingly juſtified at the bar; and entered into a recognizance for Mr. Haſtings's appearance.

Lord chancellor. "Mr. Haſtings, you may withdraw."

The houſe adjourned at 12 o'clock.


# Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera-Houſe in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 25th July,
Will be Performed

# A CONCERT:

Between the Parts of the Concert will be introduced,
A Moral and Inſtructive T A L E, called

# FILIAL PIETY;

Exemplified in the H I S T O R Y of the

## *Prince of Denmark.*

"What a Piece of Work is Man! How noble in Reaſon! How infinite in Faculty—in Form and moving, how expreſs and admirable! In Action how like an Angel! The Beauty of the World, the Paragon of Animals!"

*Shakeſpear's* HAMLET.

To which will be added—A COMIC OPERA, called

# L E T H E,

O R,

## Æſop in the Shades.

*At the Deſire of ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen,*

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchaſed at Mr. Bradford's Book-ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera Houſe, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.



*This Day is* P U B L I S H E D, *by*

# Prichard & Hall,

And to be had at the Book-Store and Circulating Library, in Market ſtreet, the following Articles:

1. SELECTÆ e Veteri Teſtamento Hiſtoria. A book univerſally read in all the ſeminaries of learning throughout the continent of America, as well as Europe.

2. Harriſon's Rudiments of Engliſh Grammar; compriſing the different kinds, relations and changes of Words; Syntax, or the right Conſtruction of Sentences, with Exerciſes of true and falſe Conſtruction, well adapted to the uſe of ſchools for both ſexes. This elegant little work is univerſally admired and read in England and Ireland, and has moſt rapidly gone through ſeveral editions in one year. The following encomium is beſtowed on it by the Reviewers— "This is one of the eaſieſt and moſt conciſe compends of Engliſh grammar we have ſeen, and ſeems particularly adapted to the purpoſe of teaching young children this uſeful branch of learning."

3. The oration delivered the 4th day of this inſt. at the Calviniſt Reformed Church in this city, by *James Campbell*, Eſq; with the introductory prayer prefixed, delivered by the Rev. *Wm. Rogers*, A. M.

4. The Epiſcopal Church Catechiſm, by the groſs, dozen, or ſingle.

Alſo, a few copies of Peter Markoe's Miſcellaneous Poems.

July 25th, 1787. wſw



WHEREAS articles of ſeparation were on the 15th of July inſtant, duly executed between the ſubſcriber and Agnes Bryce, late Agnes Richards, I thought it prudent to give this notice to the public, that from the date of the ſaid articles, the ſaid Agnes Richards conducts buſineſs in her ſole capacity, and that after that period, no perſon give her credit on my account, as I ſhall not conſider myſelf reſponſible for payment of the ſame.——And all perſons indebted to the ſaid John Bryce before ſuch ſeparation, are deſired to pay the ſame to him or his order, otherwiſe he will be compelled to have recourſe to law for recovery thereof.

July 25, 1787. JOHN BRYCE.



WHEREAS ſome villain or villains broke into the ſtable of Mr. John Bidwell, in Third ſtreet, on or about the 20th inſt. and cut all the main braces of his coach in ſeveral places, ſo as to render them unfit for ſervice. If any one can give information of the offender or offenders, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive *Ten Dollars Reward.*



# Copal & Amber Varniſhes;

Alſo, an oil lacquer, drying very quick; fuller's earth of the firſt quality, a quantity of MAGNESIA of my own manufacturing, warranted pure and as good as any imported from England: Likewiſe an aſſortment of

## Drugs and Medicines,

To be S O L D by

# *JOHN KEEHMLE,*

DRUGGIST *and* APOTHECARY,
In Race-ſtreet, corner of Moravian-alley.

The above varniſhes are made to dry either in the ſhade or ſun, and bear an excellent gloſs: when laid on in the evening, it will be ſo dry in the morning, as to take no duſt, but what may be wiped off without any injury to the varniſh.



ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *Jackſon Reynolds*, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 1ſt day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS, Adminiſtrator,
At Meſſrs. *Reed & Forde's*, in Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1787. lawt6A

*This Day is Published*—Price 2/6.
Stiched in Blue Paper,

## By T. SEDDON,

BOOKSELLER, in Market street,

## The Triumphs of Temper:

*A* POEM, in SIX CANTOS.
By WILLIAM HAYLEY, Esquire.

The Critical Reviewers speak in the following manner of this Poem and its Author:

"This POEM is written in a pervous, animated, and expressive stile, adorned with glowing imagery and description.—Mr. *Hayley*'s least merit is, that of being the best Poet of his age." July 14 3sp

---

## *THOMAS SEDDON,*

### Bookseller and Stationer,

Next door to the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, in Market street—Has the following

### Valuable Books for Sale,

*Chiefly London Editions:*

ANNUAL register, complete in 21 volumes
Chamber's dictionary of arts and sciences 5 vols. folio, with large additions and new plates, elegantly gilt
Antient and modern universal history, in 60 vols. a new edition, neatly bound
Cooke's last voyage, 3 vols. 4to, with fine plates
Gentleman's magazines, in 61 vols. neatly bound
Johnson's and Steven's new edition of Shakespear's plays, 10 vols.
Bell's British theatre, 21 vols. with cuts
Swift's works complete, in 24 vols.
Wood's body of conveyancing, 3 vols. folio
Comyn's digest of the laws of England, 5 vols. folio
Voltaire's works compleat, in 40 vols. French edition
Dr. Johnson's lives of the English poets, in 68 vols.
Vansweeten's commentaries, compleat in 18 vols.
Rapins's history of England, in 21 vols. 8vo
The works of Henry Fielding, in 12 vols. 8vo
Tillotson's sermons, 10 vols.
Dr. Robertson's works, compleat in 9 vols.
Atkyn's reports, 3 vols. 8vo
New English theatre, 12 vols.
Smollet's state of all nations, 8 vols.
Hooke's Roman history, 4 vols. 4to
Adair's history of the American Indians, in 4to
Ferguson's history of the Roman republic, 3 vols. 4to
Dr. Fothergill's medical works, 3 vols.
Abbe Raynal's history of the East and West Indies, 10 vol. French
Blair's lectures, and sermons in 5 vols.
A variety of English, French, and Latin classics
And a large assortment of Books in general use, and Stationary Wares of all kinds, sold *Wholesale and Retail.*

*N. B* A neat Mahogany Desk and Book-Case, for sale at said Store. July 6 s&w6

---

*This Day is* PUBLISHED,
(Neatly printed in one large volume 12mo, handsomely bound and lettered, price only 6/) Sold by

## *Thomas Dobson,*

In Second street, near Chesnut street.

## Sermons to Young Women.

By *JAMES FORDYCE*, D. D.

THE elegant and animated stile, and the propriety of sentiment conspicuous in this performance, have made it universally read, and introduced it to general esteem. The Publisher of this American edition hopes it will be generally acceptable at the low price of six shillings, while it is considered that the present London edition sells at sixteen shillings,

Of *T. Dobson* also may be had, just Published, ELEGIAC SONNETS. By *Charlotte Smith.* A new edition, with 20 additional Sonnets—Price only 1/. Neatly printed on a fine paper, being not more than one sixth part of the price of the London edition.

*T. Dobson* has for sale, imported in the Alexander, and other vessels, a very extensive and valuable Collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in fine order, and on the most reasonable terms.

July 9 w&s3w

---

*This Day is* PUBLISHED, by

## *Thomas Dobson,*

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,
*(Price, only, 1/6)*

THE

## Adventures of Alphonso,

After the DESTRUCTION of LISBON.
*Related by himself in a Letter to his Brother.*

### *Sermons to Young Women.*

By JAMES FORDYCE.

---

*Just Published, and to be Sold by*

## *Young* and *M'Culloch,*

Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

THE

## American Spelling Book,

Or, FIRST PART of a
GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE
*Of the* ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
By *NOAH WEBSTER*, Esquire.

THIS Part of the Work contains a clear and concise explanation of the powers of the English letters; which is not to be found in any other book of this kind—An abridgement of the rules for accenting words—A new and methodical arrangement of tables—A distribution of the several classes of difficult and irregular words into separate tables—An easy method for ascertaining the true pronounciation of words—New tables of proper names of places in America—Easy lessons and entertaining fables and stories—With an introduction to grammar, containing the first principles.

*Also Published*—A PRIMER, as an Introduction to the above Plan.

*Lately Published*—A GRAMMAR of the English Language. *By the same* AUTHOR.

A new and correct Edition of *Dilworth's* SPELLING BOOK, is now offered for sale at the above Store, very cheap.

*Childrens Books, School Books,* and *Stationary*, wholesale and retail. swf

---

WAS stolen from the subscriber, on the 16th instant, a *SILVER WATCH*, of a small size, with a piece of red silk in the outside case, and two four leaf clovers under the silk One of the persons who was concerned in stealing said Watch was about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, short dark hair somewhat inclining to curl, a dark brown jean coattee, spotted under jacket, half worn hat; the other had short fair hair, made much like the other, and had on an old white hat and jacket without sleeves, an old pair of dirty tow trowsers; both Irishmen, and marked with the small pox. The Watch had a china face with a steel chain and two blue seals. *Four Dollars* Reward will be given to any person that will bring it to MARY LIKINS.

Boon's Island, near Darby, July 17 wths

---

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,*
*(Price Five Shillings)*

THE

## Family Testament,

AND

## SCHOLAR's ASSISTANT:

Calculated, not only to promote the *Reading* of the *Holy Scriptures* in *Families* and *Schools*, but also to remove that great Uneasiness observable in Children upon the appearance of hard Words in their Lessons, by a method entirely new; the whole being digested in the following Manner, *viz.*

AN Introduction to Spelling and Reading in general, containing a plain Account of the Sound of Letters and Syllables; general Rules of Spelling; the Explanation and Use of Quantity and Accent; and Directions for Reading with Elegance and Propriety.

To this Edition is added, a Collection of short and useful Notes, for the Use of such who have it not in their Power to purchase large Expositions.

*With an* INTRODUCTORY PREFACE,
By the Reverend Mr. JOSEPH BROWN.
The FIFTH EDITION, carefully corrected.

Sold by *THOMAS SEDDON, Bookseller,* in Market street, near Front street.

---

## *Brush Manufactory,*

*(Wholesale and Retail)* BY

## ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-street, near Market-street, where merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, for cash or dry goods.

N. B. The highest price given for Hogs Bristles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&stf

---

## The subscriber returns thanks to his

Friends and Customers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his study to make a Parcel of the first Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

## *SADDLES,*

Which will be

### Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity—*Likewise*, He has received by the last vessels, a large

QUANTITY OF

## Best Plated Saddlery, viz.

Best branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's snaffles, and several other different kinds, buckles and tips suitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies stirrups, saddle nails, girth webb of the first quality, best Turkey stripe saddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all sorts, and other articles suitable to the branch.

## *John Stephens,* Sadler,

Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets.

July 17 w&s1m

---

THE Time of a Young Man to be disposed of, who can dress and shave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. swf.

---

For SALE at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,

A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.

At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

## Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

## Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

## *George Tudor,*

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

### Certificates, State and Dollar Money,

for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the businese to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

### Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

### Every Kind of Transferable Property

disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

### The highest Price given for all

Kinds of Public Securities.

### Pennsylvania Donation-Land

Bought and Sold. w&stf

---

## *Patrick Duffey,* Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

*Where the highest Price in*

### Cash is given, or an accommodating

exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

### Dollar Money of the Emission of

1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

### Pennsylvania State Money of the

emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce, or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

### Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania

Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

### Money procured on Loan at the

shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

### Pennsylvania Donation Lands

BOUGHT and SOLD.

### The highest Price given for, and a

moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&stf

---

## Paper Hangings,

MANUFACTURED BY

## *Joseph Dickinson,*

In Vine street, Philadelphia—Also,

## Colours in Distemper,

Plain or Ornamental, in the most elegant Stile.

HAVING had the fullest practice in London and Paris, he cannot but smile to find 3000 pieces should want so much advertising, especially as they are London made, superb and cheap: when I, though in a remote part of the town, have sold three times that quantity since their flame has blaz'd here; but what is most extraordinary, their fame is not the least abated. Such paper would not suit me, for I want to sell as fast as I can. I could work as well when in London, I thought, as any of them in the said business.

But there are some curious friends to this country, which would persuade the Public, if possible, that no man can do any thing in America; but I suppose they have reasons for it. However, I am determined and enabled to undersell all imported papers, and warrant the Paper and colours to stand equal to any imported.

Country Orders particulary attended to.

*N. B.* Paper put on with security and expedition.

July 13 sw&s

---

## *Archiles Parker*

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Bottling Cellar, nearly opposite the City Tavern, in Second-street,

BEST bottled cyder
London & Philadelphia porter and beer in bottles
Port wine and claret
Pickling vinegar, &c.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of vessels, and other gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands, may be supplied on the shortest notice, and have wines, &c. bottled in the best manner, by applying as above. wtN1

---

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE with or without the stores up the alley, now in the tenure of Robertson and Smith, six doors above Chesnut street, in Front-street. For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce-street, WM. MOORE. eoptf

---

## For Paper Money.

*A QUANTITY* OF

## IRONMONGERY;

Woolen, Cotton and Silk GOODS;

### Green Glass Bottles in Hampers;

GRINDSTONES,
And a large Quantity of

## SALT;

*ALSO,*

## *TAUNTON* ALE,

To be SOLD in Third street, by

## *Richard Wells & Son.*

July 16 3tnw.wtf

---

## *Deaves, Baker & Abell,*

In Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

### Are now LANDING

From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, master, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags
New heavy cargo beef in barrels
Cork sailcloth N° 1 to 8
Irish linens and lawns plain and printed
Chintzes and calicoes

*They have also for Sale, as usual, a large Assortment of*

### Manchester and other Goods,

Suitable to the season. May 30. w&stf.

---

NOW LANDING

At Messieurs Hewes and Anthony's wharf, from the sloop Betsey, Levi Young, master, a quantity of

## New-England Rum,

And to be sold by

### John Telles & Co.

---

Just OPENING, and for SALE by

## George Plumsted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front streets, below the Drawbridge,

*A General ASSORTMENT of*

## CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china
Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening ditto
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening cups and saucers
Ditto three pint bowls
Nankeen, blue and white, shallow and soup plates:

*ALSO,*

Imperial, Hyson, Breakfast Green and Bohea } TEAS.

Philadelphia July 21 w&stf

---

## GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second street, below Friends' Meeting-House—Where he has for Sale, on the lowest terms,

### A neat Assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Season—Wholesale and Retail: Among which are—An elegant Assortment of

### Superfine, second, & coarse Cloths,

Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Persons* in the *Ship Chandlers* business, to be sold at prime cost, or exchanged for goods suitable for a retail store—A Quantity of BUNTING for ships colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&s6w

---

*TO BE SOLD BY*

## *Cadwalader & David Evans,*

At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Fayal, Wine de Grave, Malaga and Cassado } Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles

Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mw14w

---

## *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

## *Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

## Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

---

EXCELLENT

## Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks—and a few

## Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

## *Benjamin W. Morris,*

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.

July 19. ep1m

---

## *Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

### Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6-4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones waranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

*JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

## Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitable to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwftf

---

## *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water street, just above Market street)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d¼ to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

*Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,*

Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be sold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwstf

---

## High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads, and a few

### Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by

## *Robert M'Clenachan,*

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale,

### Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line.

July 23 mwstf

---

## Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7sp

---

### Genuine, sterling, Madeira Wines,

in pipes and half pipes;

### Georgia Rice, Spermaceti Candles,

SOAL LEATHER; GIN in cases;
A few Barrels

### Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;

A Quantity of Excellent New-England

## SCYTHES;

And, as Usual,

### *Starch and Hair-Powder,*

TO BE SOLD BY

## Pickering & Hodgdon,

At their Stores on Mifflin's Wharf, between Race and Vine streets. Philadelphia, May 11. mwstf

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1787. [No. 2643.]


## Sales at Auction.

### *THIS DAY,*

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Aſſortment of Merchandize.**

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.

July 26.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

### TO-MORROW,

The 27th July, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Aſſortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. July 26

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

IN purſuance of inſtructions of the honorable the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, and agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſame, intitled "*An act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lotts as remain the property of the ſtate, &c*" On SATURDAY the 4th of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, TEN LOTTS, as aforeſaid, ſituate of the eaſt ſide of Eighth ſtreet from Delaware, and between Race and Cherry ſtreets, numbered on the plan of the city from 2145 to 2154, incluſive—Likewiſe, TWENTY LOTTS on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Delaware, numbered from 2163 to 2182, incluſive.

The purchaſe money will be payable in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, funded cerficates upon which the intereſt is receivable at the treſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded.

The purchaſe money to be paid within thirty days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a ſecond ſale.

The ſales will be held at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, to commence at 11 o'Clock on the day aforeſaid.

A Plan of the ſaid Lotts may be ſeen at the Coffee houſe aforeſaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Receiver-General's Office, July 19, 1787. 3tawtſ

---

### SECOND NOTICE.

*In the Caſe of Henry Dawſon,*

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Henry Dawſon*, of the city of Philadelphia, butcher and dealer in cattle; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 13th day of July, inſtant; on *Tueſday* the 7th day of Auguſt following, and on *Wedneſday* the 22d day of the ſame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, in Watkins's alley, July 11, 1787 12.26.15

---

### *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South ſtreets.

July 18 eptf JOHN ANGUS.

---

### *Summer Paſture,*

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow: Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10. 1787.

---

### *To be Let for the Taxes,*

A LOT of GROUND on Race ſtreet, near Broad ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

---

### To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Alſo*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

*TO BE LET,*

### THE STORES ſituate on the

north ſide of Market ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

---

*TO BE LET,*

### A Large, two ſtory, Brick Houſe,

in Third ſtreet, the corner of South ſtreet: it is a good ſtand for a Grocery Store or a Tavern. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Front ſtreet three doors above Cheſnut ſtreet. HUGH PATTON.

July 17 3tawtf

---

### A Young married Woman with

a freſh Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wiſh to take a Child to Nurſe. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

---

### *For* New-York,

The SLOOP NEW-YORK PACKET, JOHN HYDE, Maſter;

WILL ſail with convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to the ſaid maſter on board, now laying at the upper ſide of Meaſe's wharf, below the Drawbridge. July 23 4ſp

---

### For Liverpool,

The Britiſh Ship STANLEY, JOHN WARD, Maſter;

POSITIVELY to ſail on or before the 1ſt of Auguſt; has excellent accommodations for a few paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm

---

### For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST, Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

---

FOR SALE,

### The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.

---

### *For Fredericksburg,*

The Sloop SPEEDWELL, ARTHUR STOTESBURY, Maſter;

WILL ſail the 27th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at Walnut ſtreet wharf, or

July 23 4ſp J. & WALTER PAYNE.

---

### For Kingſton,

The Brig DISPATCH, Captain DODDS.

For Freight or Paſſage apply to

July 18 eptf MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

---

### *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE SHIP

### FAVORITE,

As ſhe came from ſea—Now lying at Mr Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Meſſrs. *Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Neſbitt.*

July 16 eptf

---

### *For* Alexandria,

[In VIRGINIA]

The PACKET SLOOP DOLPHIN, AARON STEWARD, Maſter,

NOW lying at the lower ſide of Arch-ſtreet wharf, and will ſail with convenient ſpeed.—For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter on board, or to JOB BUTCHER near ſaid wharf. July 19.

---

### For LONDON,

*(To ſail on or about the 25th inſtant)*

The Britiſh Ship SWALLOW, GEORGE BLIGHT, Maſter;

NOW laying at Bickley's, the firſt wharf above Market ſtreet: ſhe ſails remarkably faſt; has a *New Mediterranean Paſs*, and very good accommodations for cabbin and ſteerage paſſengers: two thirds of her cargo are abſolutely engaged. For freight of remainder or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, RUNDLE & MURGATROYD, or PETER BLIGHT Water ſtreet, July 6 eptf

---

### For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER, *Alexander Ritchie, Maſter;*

THIS ſhip ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers, alſo a new Mediterranean Paſs. She will ſail by the firſt of Auguſt, great part of her cargo being now on board.

For paſſage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Maſter on board at Bickham's wharf.

For ſale on board ſaid veſſel—Oznaburgs, and London Porter in bottles. The Captain has a Letter for James Watt, to the care of the Bar-keeper at the Indian Queen, Market ſtreet. July 23 etſ

---

### For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY, John Burrows, Maſter;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built veſſel, was ſalted on the ſtocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: ſhe will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and is a remarkabeble faſt ſailing veſſel; will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for ſale, a choice cargo of Muſcovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 10ſp

---

### Clear ſhip, well found, and ready

to take in a Cargo.

### For CHARTER

*To any Port in the Weſt-Indies,*

OR FOR SALE,

The ſwift ſailing Brigantine

LOVELY BETSEY,

NOW laying at the Old Still-houſe wharf, near the Swedes' church. For terms apply to the Captain on board, or HENRY PRATT, in Fourth ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, the ſecond door above Cherry alley—Who has for ſale, a few pieces of beſt India Silks, Nankeens; alſo, a Cargo of tar, turpentine, roſin, ſpirits of turpentine, &c. &c.

*N. B.* All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Charles Moore*, of this city, hatter, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney. *Robert Smith* and *Henry Pratt*, Executors

July 23, 1787 mthſ

---

### Nixon & Foſter

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St Croix—A CARGO of the firſt Quality

### Muſcovado Sugars,

Which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit. July 6 eop3w

---

Lately Imported, and for Sale by

### Wooddrop & Joſeph Sims,

CORK CANVAS,

Of the beſt quality, No. 1 to 8,

Bourdeaux Claret in hhds & caſes,

BRANDY in hhds. and Caſes, RATTIFA in Caſes,

Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. & bbls.

High proofed RUM, &c. &c. June 30. eoptf

---

### To be Sold by Jonas Phillips,

Market ſtreet, a large aſſortment of

### *DRY GOODS,*

Suitable for the ſeaſon,

For Paper Money, equal to Gold or Silver.

N. B A houſe to be let in Race-ſtreet, and a few vacant lots of ground in the city on ground-rent; likewiſe, to be ſold at a reaſonable price for paper money, 400 acres of land in York county, ſtate of Pennſylvania. July 18. 1787. fmt

---

### *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE

Bourdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes
Port wine
Weſt India and New England rum
4d, 10d, and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron ſhovels, ditto
Pork, beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
A few caſks of rice
Salmon
Lynn ſhoes
Boſton iron tea-kettles
Braſs kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

July 24. 3ſp

---

TO BE SOLD BY

### John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

### Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

*ALSO,*

*A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.*

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings,
Peelons
Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks } of various colours
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogſheads of New-England rum. July 23

---

### Robertſon & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front ſtreet, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horſe alley,

Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

### SEASONABLE GOODS,

Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter cheſts of freſh Hyſon Tea, imported in one of the laſt veſſels from Canton.

July 1. 3aw4w

---

### Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet, ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

**Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.***

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk ſtockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Perſians | Hatts |
| Chineſe ribbons | Gauzes |
| Perſian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glaſſes | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

### With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

---

FOR SALE AT

### *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's* STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of

### Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

### Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

---

For SALE at

### Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,

A General ASSORTMENT of

### DRY GOODS.

At the very loweſt Prices.

At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

### Public Securities.

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

*From the* MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL.

WHY, what a great noiſe is made by people of all deſcriptions in railing againſt Luxury, &c. as though they were curſes equal to thoſe which fell on old Pharoah and his hoſt. Now, a man of ſenſe, or a woman of ſenſe, even with half an eye, can diſcover that their continuance is devoutly to be wiſhed, for the good of our metropolis: nay, it is an indiſputable fact, that it will be ever impoſſible to prevent or deſtroy them; for luxury, lazineſs, intemperance and diſſipation, are the parents of one third of our *uſeful* profeſſions and occupations; this, I think I can prove in a very few words.

Intemperance begets diſeaſes, and diſeaſes beget Phyſicians and Apothecaries, whoſe ſupport depends in a meaſure, on our being as vicious as poſſible in the article of eating; which alſo gives employment to butchers, bakers, paſtry-cooks, &c. &c.

Idleneſs begets a liking for gambling, public amuſements, &c. in which many hundreds are *nobly* employed, who otherwiſe would be obliged to follow *menial* occupations.

Drunkenneſs is a ſpecies of luxury; but drunkenneſs ſupports wine-merchants, tavern keepers, dram-ſhop-keepers, and all that numerous body who make or ſell liquors of any kind, and whoſe income would not be ſufficient to maintain them, if men, in drinking, attended only to the calls of nature, drunkenneſs likewiſe adds to the revenue.

If men were to be ſatisfied with a ſuit of cloaths, or a pair of buckles or a hat, or any part of our dreſs, until it was worn out, ſhould we ſee ſo many tailors, buckle-venders, hatters, &c? Nay, if luxury in dreſs did not conſiſt in the extreme of profuſeneſs, what would become of five ſixths of thoſe in theſe employments, or of the other ſhop-keepers, matua-makers, milliners, &c. for a ſixth part of them would be ſufficient for the ſtate, and yet all have but ſmall profits. Some Square-toe obſerver might reply, that they might retire to our unſettled lands, and cultivate the ſoil: but would not *this* be out of the line of their profeſſion; nay, would it not *tan* them moſt horribly If I were content with an unadorned finger, with a common pin in the frill of my ſhirt, with a plain oak ſtick or a twig of an apple tree, with a plain watch and leathern ſtring, inſtead of a brilliant ring, a diamond pin, a gold headed cane and enamelled and gold watch, with a fine bunch of toys dangling half way down my thigh, what are to become of thoſe who live by importing, and thoſe who live by ſelling theſe commodities?

Before, therefore, we break our tender hearts in lamenting the increaſe of luxury, let us conſider whether we, *as a town*, ſhould not be worſe off, if luxury, &c. were baniſhed; ſince, as matters are at preſent, two-thirds of the town exiſt by means of luxury, and luxury alone. *Private vices are public benefits.*

*TOM. LONGFELLOW.*

---

## *Further Advices by the late Arrivals from Europe,*

### LONDON,

May 15. The houſe of commons yeſterday, in a committee on duties reſolved,

"That a duty of 5d. h. be charged upon every ſquare foot of French plate glaſs.

1l. 9s. Upon every cwt. of French flint glaſs.

8s. 1d. Upon every cwt. of French ſpread glaſs, called broad glaſs.

19s. 10d. Upon every cwt. of other French window glaſs.

4s. 0d. h. Upon every cwt. of French bottles.

1l. 0s. 8d. Upon every cwt. of glaſs manufactures of France."

To be reported on Monday.

The following is a complete liſt of all the men of war now building in the king's and merchants' yards:

In the king's yard at Deptford, Windſor Caſtle of 98 guns, and Brunſwick of 74 guns.

At Woolwich, Boyne of 98, Prince of 90 and Minotaur of 74.

At Chatham, Royal George 110, Queen Charlotte 110 and Leviathan 74.

At Sheerneſs, Leopard 50.

At Portſmouth, Prince of Wales 98,

At Plymouth, Glory 98 and Cæſar 80.

At Harwich, Excellent 74.

At private yards in the river, Captain 74 guns, Swiftſure 74 and Orion 74.

At other private yards, Illuſtrious 74 guns, at Bucklerſard, Hampſhire, Veteran 64, Eaſt Cowes, Sheerneſs 43, Bucklerſard, Serpent 16, Sandgate.

Total, 17 ſhips of the line, one of 50 guns, one frigate of 44 guns, and one ſloop.

Some new keels are ordered to be laid in the king's yard.

### *EAST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.*

From the *India Gazettes* of Nov. 20, and 27.

### CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

This town is now crouded with the principal natives, to pay their reſpects to Lord Cornwallis. The Nabob of Bengal, Mobarick ul Doulah, and the Nabob Vizier's brother, Sandit Ally, are alſo in Calcutta with every ſhew of Eaſtern pomp about them. Hyder Beg Cawn, the Vizier's Miniſter, has left Lucknow, and was daily expected in Calcutta, when the letters came away. He has a moſt magnificent retinue.

Immediately on the Nabob of Bengal's arrival, the fort fired a ſalute. His Excellency then ſet off to the Government Houſe, where he paid his reſpects to his Lordſhip.

The Nabob Mobarick ul Doulah made his entrance into Bengal, mounted on an elephant; his body guard commanded by the Hon. David Anſtruther.

On the 23d in the evening, his Excellency ſupped at the Government houſe, with the Governor General. The proceſſion reached from the Old Court Houſe almoſt to the Government Houſe, and made a moſt beautiful appearance.

His Lordſhip means to give the annual entertainment and ball, in honor of his Majeſty's birth day, at the Old Court Houſe, which is now repaired.

Average rate of diſcount of paper during the laſt week.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 5 | June | 11 | |
| Feb. | 6 | July | 12 | |
| March | 7 | Aug. | 12 | 4 to 12 12 |
| April | 8 | Sept. | 12 | 12 to 13 4 |
| May | 8 | Oct. | 13 | 4 to 12 12 |

To ſuch a height is luxury arrived among us, that the Captain of one of our homeward bound Indiamen was lately preſented by a tavern-keeper of this town with a bill amounting to 500 rupees,

which the Captain's cook had contracted in a short time. The articles of which this bill consisted were chiefly claret, burgundy, hock, and cards! The cook, we hear is however safe on board his ship, and the tavern-keeper is likely to be justly punished for permitting such men to run in debt on such articles, which he must know could be paid by no other person but the Captain; and a cook being so useful a man on board, he imagined he had only to demand payment of the Captain, and on refusal, to threaten to arrest the cook to get his bill paid.

May 11 The house of commons, yesterday, ordered the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th articles of impeachment, to be again read. They were then amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

Resolved,

"That Warren Hastings, esquire, late governor general of Bengal, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors."

Resolved,

"That Mr. Burke do go to the bar of the house of lords, and there, in the name of the house of commons, and of all the commons of Great-Britain, impeach the said Warren Hastings of high crimes and misdemeanors; and inform their lordships, that this house will, with all convenient speed, send up articles of impeachment against him."

And Mr. Burke accordingly went, accompanied by near one hundred members.

The solemnity observed, yesterday, on the final vote of impeachment of Mr. Hastings, in the house of commons, was highly characteristick of the magnitude of the proceeding. Mr. Burke conducted himself with a dignity that became the national prosecutor in so great a cause.

May 14 After the trial of the rebel lords Cromartie, Balmerino, &c. in 1746, the scaffolding remained some time; and after the trial of lord Lovat, in 1747, it was kept standing, in expectation of more trials, near two years. This form of trial is one of the most awful, and at the same time one of the most magnificent spectacles ever beheld in this country.

On the first instant, the dauphin of France, having attained the age of five years and seven months, and the king being determined to deliver him to the care of men, the duke of Harcourt his governor, the two sub-governors, and other persons whom the king thought proper to employ on this occasion, being present, the king, being in his grand cabinet, the duchess of Polignac, governess of the children of France, accompanied by the countess de Soucy, and the marchioness de Villefort, sub-governesses, and the rest of the nursery, delivered up charge of the dauphin, having first rendered to the king an account of the state of the prince's health, which was also certified by the faculty. The king, having received the dauphin from the hands of the duchess of Polignac, and expressed his satisfaction for her care of him, delivered him into the hands of the duke of Harcourt, who, after conducting his highness to the queen, retired with him to the apartments provided for his residence.

The meetings of sovereign persons being generally attended with important consequences to mankind, it is no wonder if politicians are totally given up to conjectures as to the result of the interview between the king of Poland, the czarina, and the emperor of Germany. What that may be time will fully show; but, in the mean while, as the Turks, from their vicinity, are the most liable to be annoyed, common prudence dictates to them to be upon their guard.

May 15. The prevailing practice of challenging gentlemen, for words spoken in either house of parliament has a most mischievous tendency. It has a view to the destruction of the freedom of speech; which is the first, and most important privilege of parliament. No court of law can take cognizance of words spoken in parliament. But a hot-headed boy, or the tool of a party, may be put upon risking his *worthless* life, upon some frivolous *pretence* about honor, against the most valuable characters in the state. However *fashion* may denominate such *gladiators*, common sense will call them *assassins*.

June 5. An idle report prevailed yesterday morning of the death of his royal highness the prince of Wales, and circulated principally from persons going early across the Park and not seeing the guns drawn out, as is always customary on his majesty's birthday—had the conjuring reporters given themselves a moment to recollect that the spot on which the guns are placed on public days, they would have found it to have been not many yards from the chamber window of his royal highness, and then, in all probability, they would have thought the order given by his majesty in every respect becoming a father and man of feeling.

The physicians who attend his royal highness, before they quit the house, leave each day a short report in writing of the state in which they have found him, and likewise an account of the rest he has enjoyed—the report of yesterday was in the following words: 'His royal highness has had a good night's rest, and is much better.'

*Extract of a letter from Marseilles, May 13.*

'A countryman of St Zachary came hither last week, to sell the productions of his garden, as he does every market day. After having sold all he had brought, he counted his money (14 crowns) and put it in his pocket. A sharper took notice of the jingling purse, and soon after had address enough to filch it from him. Just as he was ranging his baskets he perceived he was robbed of his money (perhaps the whole support of his family) and in a fit of despair, after the most lamentable cries, drew his knife with an intent to stab himself. The women who were about him, took hold of his hands, and throwing themselves around his neck, had power enough to disarm him. Jane Paschal, a gardener's wife, without speaking a word to the other women, or asking him a single question, put into his hands a little bag with 14 crowns in it. The man was as thankful as if he had received new life; and the other market women, seeing and admiring the generous action, contributed so much a head, and having made up the above sum, insisted on Jane Paschal's receiving it. When we consider how vast a sum 14 crowns make in this part of the country, we cannot help contemplating with pleasure the noble heart of the gardener's wife.'

On Wednesday the 30th of May, his Majesty went with the usual state to the house of peers, and being seated on the throne, sent for the house of commons, and made the following most gracious speech:

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I Cannot close this session of parliament without expressing my entire approbation of the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the important objects which I recommended to your attention, and at the same time returning you my particular thanks for the proofs which you have given of your affection for me, and for my family and government.

"The assurances which I receive from foreign powers of their good disposition to this country, and the continuance of the general tranquility of Europe, afford me great satisfaction, but dissentions unhappily prevail among the states of the United Provinces, which as a friend and well-wisher to the republic, I cannot see without the most real concern."

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"The chearfulness with which you have granted the necessary supplies, and the ample manner in which you have provided for the several establishments, demand my sincerest thanks.

"I see with particular satisfaction that you have at the same time been able to furnish the sum annually appropriated to the reduction of the national debt, without imposing any new burthens on my people."

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I reflect with peculiar pleasure on the measures which you have taken for enabling me to carry into effect the treaty of navigation and commerce with the Most Christian King, and for facilitating the collection and simplifying the accounts of the various branches of the revenue, which I trust will be productive of the most beneficial effects. And I rely upon your using your best endeavours in your several counties, to carry into effect the measures which have been taken for the prevention of illicit trade, and to promote good order and industry among every class of my subjects."

Then the lord chancellor by his Majesty's command, said,

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"It is his Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 31st day of July next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 31st day of July next."

# *AMERICA.*

HALIFAX, June 21.

About the first instant, a canvas bag, containing the letters that were on board the brig Betsey when she was cast away, was picked up by a fishing vessel belonging to Portland, in New England, and carried to the custom-house in Shelburne; whence they were forwarded by Collector Bruce, in the Stag, to the post office here. Capt. Newcomb of the fishing vessel deserves the greatest credit, as he went into Shelburne with his vessel, for the sole purpose of having the letters deposited in a place of safety; nor can too much be said in favour of Collector Bruce, for his care and attention in forwarding them hither.

PORTLAND, June 25.

By capt, Greenleaf, this day arrived from the West-Indies, we are informed, that new and additional restrictions are laid on our trade to the British Islands. The exportation of American produce is prohibited entirely, whether in our own or in British vessels—it is not suffered to be carried from any of the neutral islands. While captain Greenleaf lay at St. Eustatia, two vessels were at that island from St. Kitts. The masters of these, receiving the above intelligence from their owners, were obliged to unload and return empty

NEW-YORK, July 21.

It is currently reported and believed, that his excellency governor CLINTON has, in public company, without reserve, reprobated the appointment of the convention, and predicted a mischievous issue of that measure. His observations are said to be to this effect.—That the present confederation is, in itself, equal to the purposes of the union:—That the appointment of a convention is calculated to impress the people with an idea of evils which do not exist:—That if either nothing should be proposed by the convention, or if what they should propose should not be agreed to, the one or the other would tend to beget despair in the public mind; and that, in all probability, the result of their deliberations, whatever it might be, would only serve to throw the community into confusion.

Upon this conduct of his excellency, if he is not misrepresented, the following reflections will naturally occur to every considerate and impartial man:

*First.* That from the almost universal concurrence of the states in the measure of appointing a convention, and from the powers given to their deputies, "to devise and propose such alterations in the fœderal constitution as are necessary to *render it adequate* to the purposes of government, and to the exigencies of the union," it appears clearly to be the general sense of America, that the present confederation *is not* "equal to the purposes of the union," but requires material alterations.

*Secondly.* That the concurrence of the legislatures of twelve out of the thirteen states, which compose the union (actuated as they are by a diversity of prejudices and supposed interests) in a measure of so extraordinary a complexion, the direct object of which is the abridgement of their own power, in favour of a general government, is of itself a strong presumptive proof that there exist real evils;—and that these evils are of so extensive and cogent a nature, as to have been capable of giving an impulse from one extremity of the United States to the other.

*Thirdly.* That some of these evils are so obvious, that they do not seem to admit of doubt or equivocation;—of this description are

1. The *defective* and *disproportionate* contributions of the several states to the common treasury, and, in consequence of this, the total want of means in the United States to pay their debts, foreign or domestic, or to support those establishments which are necessary to the public tranquility.

2. The general stagnation of commerce, occasioned, no doubt, in a great degree, by the exclusions, and restraints with which foreign nations fetter our trade with them; while they enjoy in our ports unlimited freedom, and while our government is incapable of making those defensive regulations, which would be likely to produce a greater reciprocity of privileges.

3. The degradation of our national character and consequence, to such an extreme of insignificance, that foreign powers in plain terms, refuse to treat with us, alledging, and alledging truly, that we have no government to ensure the performance of the stipulations on our part.

*Fourthly.* That these and many other facts and circumstances, prove to a demonstration, that the general government is fundamentally defective; that the very existence of the union is in imminent danger, and that there is great reason to dread, that without some speedy and radical alterations, these states may shortly become thirteen distinct and unconnected communities, exposed, without a common head, to all the hazard of foreign invasion, and intrigue, of hostility with each other, and of internal faction and insurrection.

*Fifthly.* That at this very instant the union is so far nominal, that it is not only destitute of the necessary powers to administer the common concerns of the nation, but is scarcely able to keep up the appearances of existence; sunk to so low an ebb that it can with difficulty engage the attendance of a sufficient number of members in Congress, even to *deliberate* upon any matter of importance.

*Sixthly.* That this state of our affairs called for the collective wisdom of the union to provide an effectual remedy; that there were only two ways of uniting its councils to that end, one through the medium of Congress, and the other through the medium of a body specially appointed for the purpose; that several reasons conspired to render the latter mode preferable. Congress, occupied in the ordinary administration of the government could not give so steady and undivided an attention to the national reform as the crisis demanded. The parties, which will always grow up in an established body, would render them less likely to agree in a proper plan. Any plan they should agree upon, would have greater prejudices to encounter in its progress through the states; for the mind is naturally prone to suspect the aims of men who propose the encrease of a power, of which they themselves have the present possession; and, in several of the states, industrious and wicked pains have been taken by the parties unfriendly to the measures of the union, to discredit and debase the authority and influence of Congress. In addition to these considerations, the states would have it in their power, in a special convention, to avail themselves of the weight and abilities of men, who could not have been induced to accept an appointment to Congress; and whose aid, in a work of such magnitude, was on many accounts desirable. The late illustrious commander in chief stands foremost in this number.

*Seventhly.* That though it is too justly to be apprehended that local views, state prejudices, and personal interests, will frustrate the hope of any effectual plan from any body of men whatever, appointed by so many separate states, yet the object was worthy of an experiment, and that experiment could not be made with so much advantage in any way, as in that which has been fallen upon for the purpose.

*Eighthly.* That however justifiable it might be in the governor to oppose the appointment of a convention, if the measure were still under deliberation; and if he sincerely believed it to be a pernicious one, yet the general voice of America having decided in its favour, it is *unwarrantable* and *culpable in any man*, in so serious a posture of our national affairs, to endeavour to prepossess the public mind against the hitherto undetermined and unknown measures of a body to whose councils America has, in a great measure, entrusted its future fate, and to whom the people in general look up, under the blessing of heaven, for their political salvation.

*Ninthly.* That such conduct in a man high in office, argues greater attachment to his *own power* than to the *public good*, and furnishes strong reason to suspect a dangerous predetermination to oppose whatever may tend to diminish the *former*, however it may promote the *latter*.

If there be any man among us, who acts so unworthy a part, it becomes a free and enlightened people to observe him with a jealous eye, and when he sounds the alarm of danger from another quarter, to examine whether they have not more to apprehend from *himself*.

RICHMOND, July 14.

The anniversary of American Independence, says a correspondent, was observed in the University in a manner greatly to the satisfaction of a numerous and respectable audience. The return of that day, on which our independence was acknowledged by Britain, must always furnish matter for the most pleasing reflection to every patriotic breast: but how greatly is that pleasure enhanced when we behold the rising generation, addressing their countrymen upon so memorable an occasion, with that understanding, that eloquence, that patriotism, which genius and the love of liberty inspire. The orators were Mess. Harwood, Pride, Carr and Quarles.

July 19.

Sunday night last, some person or persons yet unknown, set fire to the prison at New Kent court-house, after which they proceeded to the clerk's office, (about two miles distant from the prison) and set fire to that also, which contained all the papers, records, &c. belonging to the county, and burnt both to the ground.

# Philadelphia, *July* 26.

***Extract of a letter from Paris, May 31.***

"Substances of the King's speech at the breaking up of the assembly of Notables, on Friday morning, May 25, 1787.——His Majesty went in state, accompanied by all the Princes, &c. &c. and addressed the Notables in the following words: 'When I chose you, gentlemen, to be members of the worthy assembly, it was with a view that you should assist me with your counsel, and deliver your sentiments with that freedom and truth I have ever been willing to hear. I am thoroughly satisfied with your indefatigable zeal and attention in examining the objects, I have communicated to you. The abuses I have acquainted you with, you have not only properly enquired into, but suggested the means to reform them. It was necessary to bring the expences of the state on a level with the royal revenues, after having very attentively informed yourselves of the deficiencies, you have pointed out to me the different œconomical savings that may be effected, allowing me at the same time to retrieve those temporary losses by provisionary taxes on my subjects.—I have this great comfort to think that the form and method of the new imposts that will take place after your departure, will not be so burthensome as those of former times, the only wish of my heart being that of rendering my people as happy and contented as possible.'

"M. de la Moignon, keeper of the seals, spoke next, and in a short but very sensible speech, made a partial comparison between the ancient and present manner of national assemblies—said his Majesty had not been mistaken in choosing from among the rest such worthy Notables, who had answered in their vigilant investigations his most sanguine hopes; who had furnished to the world a most affecting scene of generous emulation between the subjects and their beloved monarch. They had manifested in short that strong and honorable attachment to the crown, which is a characteristic so inherent to the French, that it may be really called the patriotism of the nation. He concluded, by expressing his Majesty's wish and desire, that the same zeal, spirit, and unanimity may prevail in all provincial assemblies, as in that lately held in Versailles.

"M. de Briente, the archbishop of Toulouse, complimented the Notables for having generously renounced all personal and hereditary privileges, that is to say, for having consented that all taxes whatever for the future should be equitably distributed among individuals, and no longer expose the men whose revenue is but small, to pay more than those who possess larger incomes. He explained afterwards, the nature of the ensuing provincial assemblies, and endeavoured to prove the necessity of the clergy's and nobility's enjoying the precedence in them.—This prerogative, says the archbishop, is only dear to them in as much as it contributes to the people's advantage. It is not a vain equality the people should claim, for every day shews it cannot subsist on account of the necessary wants they are constantly exposed to; it is protection and support the people's weakness requires; and it is from the clergy and the nobility alone they should expect to find them. Those dread-times when the nobles were the over-ruling tyrants of the fields, exist no longer. Their presence now, on the contrary, banishes oppression and misery from the cottage, and gladdens the family of the industrious husbandman. Besides, when once it is agreed that the contributions shall be equitably levied, the rich and the powerful will become the means of protecting the poor and the feeble.—M de Brienne, after having mentioned the reforms that have taken place in the department of the customs, such as the abolishing the Corvees, the removing the inland duties at the frontier towns, the suppression of the Gables, &c. entered on the grand object of œconomy. He rated the deficiency in the finances at 140 millions, and intimated the ways and means he proposed to adopt. The first says he, will be a saving of 40,000,000 in his majesty's houshold only. The queen herself has given orders to retrench some superfluous expences. His Majesty's Royal brothers have agreed to refund the overplus of their annual establishments, that the treasury may regain by degrees its former credit.—His Majesty's table, his chace, the post-houses expences, the pensions he generously grants, his studs, and in short every article susceptible of the least œconomy, shall undergo the necessary reform. Every year our gracious monarch will submit an account of his receipts and expenditures to the examination of a council of finances, formed on a different plan than that now existing; his Majesty perceiving that the present one is rather imperfect and insufficient.—The archbishop concluded with many flattering compliments to the assembly.

"Monsieur (the king's eldest brother) addressed his majesty in the following words:—'The honor, sire, of being one of the first gentlemen your majesty has assembled on this grand occasion, is extremely precious to me, as it affords me the noble advantage of being the organ of their voice to you. Being consulted by your majesty on subjects of the greatest importance we have freely given our opinion, and acted with that zeal and loyalty that have at all times distinguished the French nobility. The kind approbation your majesty has been pleased to bestow on our feeble efforts is the greatest reward we could hope for or receive. Nothing remains now but to entreat your majesty to accept our sincere thanks for the trust reposed in us, and to receive with your wonted goodness the cordial effusions of our unbounded love and respectful attachment to your sacred person.'

"The persons who rose after monsieur were M. Dillon, archbishop of Narbonne, who spoke for the clergy; M. d'Aligre, president of the parliament of Paris; M. Nicolai, first president of la Chambre des Comtes; M. Barentin, first president of la Cour des Aides; M. l'Abbe de la Fare, who spoke for the Netherlands; and M. Peletier, the Prevot des Marchands (like the lord mayor)."

*The* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA, *in* CONGRESS *Assembled.*

*To all who shall see these Presents,—Greeting.*

WHEREAS the United States of America in Congress assembled, by their commission bearing date the twelfth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, thought proper to constitute JOHN ADAMS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN; and THOMAS JEFFERSON, their ministers plenipotentiary, giving to them, or a majority of them, full power to confer, treat, and negociate with the ambassador, minister or commissioner of his majesty the emperor of Morocco concerning a treaty of amity and commerce, to make and receive propositions for such treaty, and to conclude and sign the same, transmitting it to the United States in Congress assembled, for their final ratification.

And by one other commission bearing date the eleventh day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, did farther empower the said ministers plenipotentiary, or a majority of them, by writing under their hands and seals, to appoint such agent in the said business as they might think proper, with authority under the directions and instructions of the said ministers to commence and prosecute the said negociations and conferences for the said treaty, provided that the said treaty should be signed by the said ministers: And whereas the said John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, two of the said ministers plenipotentiary (the said Benjamin Franklin being absent) by writing under the hand and seal of the said John Adams, at London, Oct. the fifth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and of the said Thomas Jefferson, at Paris, October the eleventh, of the same year, did appoint THOMAS BARCLAY agent in the business aforesaid, giving him the powers therein, which by the said second commission they were authorised to give, and the said Thomas Barclay in pursuance thereof, hath arranged articles for a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America and his majesty the emperor of Morocco, which articles, written in the Arabic language, confirmed by his said majesty the emperor of Morocco, and sealed with his royal seal, being translated into the language of the said United States of America, together with the attestations thereto annexed, are in the following words, to wit.

In the Name of ALMIGHTY GOD.

This is a treaty of peace and friendship established between US and the United States of America, which is confirmed, and which we have ordered to be written in this book and sealed with our royal seal at our court of Morocco, on the twenty-fifth day of the blessed month of Shaban, in the year one thousand two hundred, trusting in God it will remain permanent.

I. WE declare that both parties have agreed that this treaty, consisting of twenty-five articles, shall be inserted in this book and delivered to the honorable Thomas Barclay, the agent of the United States now at our court, with whose approbation it has been made, and who is duly authorised on their part to treat with us concerning all matters contained therein.

II. If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, the other party shall not take a commission from the enemy, nor fight under their colours.

III. If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, and take a prize belonging to that nation, and there shall be found on board subjects or effects belong to either of the parties, the subjects shall be set at liberty, and the effects returned to the owners. And if any goods belonging to any nation, with whom either of the parties shall be at war, shall be loaded on vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free and unmolested without any attempt being made to take or detain them.

IV. A signal or pass shall be given to all vessels belonging to both parties, by which they are to be known when they meet at sea, and if the commander of a ship of war of either party shall have other ships under his convoy, the declaration of the commander alone shall be sufficient to exempt any of them from examination.

V. If either of the parties shall be at war, and shall meet a vessel at sea belonging to the other, it is agreed that if any examination is to be made, it shall be done by sending a boat with two or three men only, and if any gun shall be fired and injury done without reason, the offending party shall make good all damages.

VI. If any Moor shall bring citizens of the United States or their effects to his majesty, the citizens shall be immediately set at liberty and the effects restored; and in like manner, if any Moor, not a subject

of theſe dominions, ſhall make prize of any of the citizens of America or their effects, and, bring them into any of the ports of his majeſty, they ſhall be immediately releaſed, as they ſhall then be conſidered as under his majeſty's protection.

VII. If any veſſel of either party ſhall put into a port of the other, and have occaſion for proviſions or other ſupplies, they ſhall be furniſhed without any interruption or moleſtation.

VIII. If any veſſel of the United States ſhall meet with a diſaſter at ſea, and put into one of our ports to repair, ſhe ſhalll be at liberty to land and reload her cargo, without paying any duty whatever.

IX. If any veſſel of the United States ſhall be caſt on ſhore on any part of our coaſts, ſhe ſhall remain at the diſpoſition of the owners, and no one ſhall attempt going near her without their approbation, as ſhe is then conſidered particularly under our protection; and if any veſſel of the United States ſhall be forced to put into our ports by ſtreſs of weather or otherwiſe, ſhe ſhall not be compelled to land her cargo, but ſhall remain in tranquility until the commander ſhall think proper to proceed on his voyage.

X. If any veſſel of either of the parties ſhall have an engagement with a veſſel belonging to any of the chriſtian powers within gun ſhot of the forts of the other, the veſſel ſo engaged ſhall be defended and protected as much as poſſible until ſhe is in ſafety; and if any American veſſel ſhall be caſt on ſhore on the coaſt of Wadnoon, or any coaſt thereabout, the people belonging to her ſhall be protected and aſſiſted, until, by the help of God, they ſhall be ſent to their country.

XI. If we ſhall be at war with any chriſtian power, and any of our veſſels ſail from the ports of the United States, no veſſel belonging to the enemy ſhall follow until twenty four hours after the departure of our veſſels; and the ſame regulation ſhall be obſerved towards the American veſſels ſailing from our ports; be their enemies Moors or Chriſtians.

XII. If any ſhip of war belonging to the United States ſhall put into any of our ports, ſhe ſhall not be examined on any pretence whatever, even though ſhe ſhould have fugative ſlaves on board, nor ſhall the governor or commander of the place compel them to be brought on ſhore on any pretext, nor require any payment for them.

XIII. If a ſhip of war of either party ſhall put into a port of the other and ſalute, it ſhall be returned from the fort with an equal number of guus, not with more or leſs.

XIV. The commerce of the United States ſhall be on the ſame footing as is the commerce with Spain, or as that with the moſt favoured nation for the time being, and their citizens ſhall be reſpected and eſteemed, and have full liberty to paſs and repaſs our country and ſeaports whenever they pleaſe, without interruption.

XV. Merchants of both countries ſhall employ only ſuch interpreters, and ſuch other perſons to aſſiſt them in their buſineſs as they ſhall think proper. No commander of a veſſel ſhall tranſport his cargo on board another veſſel; he ſhall not be detained in port longer than he may think proper; and all perſons employed in loading or unloading goods, or in any other labour whatever, ſhall be paid at the cuſtomary rates, not more and not leſs.

XVI. In caſe of a war beween the parties, the priſoners are not to be made ſlaves, but to be exchanged one for another, captain for captain, officer for officer, and one private man for another; and if there ſhall prove a deficiency on either ſide, it ſhall be made up by the payment of one hundred Mexican dollars for each perſon wanting; and it is agreed that all priſoners ſhall be exchanged in twelve months from the time of their being taken, and that this exchange may be effected by a merchant, or any other perſon authoriſed by either of the parties.

XVII. Merchants ſhall not be compelled to buy or ſell any kind of goods but ſuch as they ſhall think proper; and may buy and ſell all ſorts of merchandize but ſuch as are prohibited to other Chriſtian nations.

XVIII. All goods ſhall be weighed and examined before they are ſent on board, and to avoid all detention of veſſels, no examination ſhall afterwards be made, unleſs it ſhall firſt be proved, that contraband goods have been ſent on board, in which caſe the perſons who took the contraband goods on board, ſhall be puniſhed according to the uſage and cuſtoms of the country, and no other perſon whatever ſhall be injured, nor ſhall the ſhip or cargo incur any penalty or damage whatever.

XIX. No veſſel ſhall be detained in port on any pretence whatever, nor be obliged to take on board any article without the conſent of the commander, who ſhall be at full liberty to agree for the freight of any goods he takes on board.

XX. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any perſons under their protection, ſhall have any diſputes with each other, the conſul ſhall decide between the parties, and whenever the conſul ſhall require any aid, or aſſiſtance from our government, to enforce his deciſion, it ſhall be immediately granted to him.

XXI. If a citizen of the United States ſhould kill or wound a Moor, or on the contrary, if a Moor ſhall kill or wound a citizen of the United States, the law of the country ſhall take place, and equal juſtice ſhall be rendered, the conſul aſſiſting at the trial, and if any delinquent ſhall make his eſcape, the conſul ſhall not be anſwerable for him in any manner whatever.

XXII. If an American citizen ſhall die in our country, and no will ſhall appear; the conſul ſhall take poſſeſſion of his effects, and if there ſhall be no conſul, the effects ſhall be depoſited in the hands of ſome perſon worthy of truſt, until the party ſhall appear who has a right to demand them, but if the heir to the perſon deceaſed be preſent, the property ſhall be delivered to him without interruption; and if a will ſhall appear, the property ſhall deſcend agreeable to that will, as ſoon as the conſul ſhall declare the validity thereof.

XXIII. The conſuls of the United States of America, ſhall reſide in any ſea port of our dominions that they ſhall think proper; and they ſhall be reſpected, and enjoy all the privileges which the conſuls of any other nation enjoy, and if any of the citizens of the United States ſhall contract any debts or engagements, the conſul ſhall not be in any manner accountable for them, unleſs he ſhall have given a promiſe in writing for the payment or fulfilling thereof, without which promiſe in writing, no application to him for any redreſs ſhall be made.

XXIV. If any differences ſhall ariſe by either party infringing on any of the articles of this treaty, peace and harmony ſhall remain notwithſtanding, in the fulleſt force, until a friendly application ſhall be made for an arrangement, and until that application ſhall be rejected, no appeal ſhall be made to arms. And if a war ſhall break out between the parties, nine months ſhall be granted to all the ſubjects of both parties, to diſpoſe of their effects and retire with their property. And it is further declared, that whatever indulgence in trade or otherwiſe, ſhall be granted to any of the Chriſtian powers, the citizens of the United States ſhall be equally entitled to them.

XXV. This treaty ſhall continue in full force, with the help of God, for 50 years.

We have delivered this book into the hands of the before-mentioned Thomas Barclay, on the firſt day of the bleſſed month of Ramadan, in the year one thouſand two hundred.

I CERTIFY that the annexed is a true copy of the tranſlation made by Iſaac Cordoza Nunez, interpreter at Morocco, of the treaty between the Emperor of Morocco and the United States of America.

(Signed) THOMAS BARCLAY.

## ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

*Grace to the only God.*

I THE underwritten, the ſervant of God, Taher Ben Abdelkack Fenniſh, do certify, that his Imperial majeſty, my maſter (whom God preſerve) having concluded a treaty of peace and commerce with the United States of America, has ordered me, the better to compleat it, and in addition to the tenth article of the treaty, to declare, "That, if any veſſel belonging to the United States ſhall be in any of the ports of his majeſty's dominions, or within gunſhot of his forts, ſhe ſhall be protected as much as poſſible, and no veſſel whatever, belonging either to Mooriſh or Chriſtian powers, with whom the United States may be at war, ſhall be permitted to follow or engage her, as we now deem the citizens of America our good friends."

And, in obedience to his majeſty's commands, I certify this declaration, by putting my hand and ſeal to it, on the 18th day of Ramadan, in the year one thouſand two hundred.

(Signed)
The ſervant of the King, my maſter, whom God preſerve,
TAHER BEN ABDELKACK FENNISH.

I do certify, that the above is a true copy of the tranſlation made at Morocco, by Iſaac Cordoza Nunez, interpreter, of a declaration made and ſigned by Sidi Hage Taher Fenniſh, in addition to the treaty between the emperor of Morocco and the United States of America, which declaration the ſaid Taher Fenniſh made by the expreſs directions of his majeſty.

(Signed) THOMAS BARCLAY.

And whereas the ſaid John Adams and Thomas Jefferſon, miniſters plenipotentiary aforeſaid, by writing under their reſpective hands and ſeals, duly made and executed by the ſaid John Adams on the 25th January, 1787, and by the ſaid Thomas Jefferſon, on the 1ſt day of January, 1787, did approve and conclude the ſaid treaty and every article and clauſe therein contained, reſerving the ſame nevertheleſs to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled for their final ratification.

NOW BE IT KNOWN, that we the ſaid United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, have accepted, approved, ratified and confirmed, and by theſe preſents do accept, approve, ratify and confirm the ſaid treaty, and every article and clauſe thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have cauſed our Seal to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS his Excellency ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, our Preſident, at the City of New-York, this Eighteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven, and in the twelfth year of our Sovereignty and Independence.

A correſpondent has ſeen with ſurprize, that a queſtion is made, and the judicial determination of the ſupreme court aſked upon it, whether the bills of credit of Pennſylvania of the 16th of March 1785, be legally tenderable for debts and demands of private perſons? That they are receivable for monies due to the commonwealth, is moſt unequivocally declared in the legiſlative act by virtue of which they have been iſſued. But there is not one word in it, which countenances the idea that theſe bills were meaned to be a tender between individuals: except perhaps in the words which are preſcribed for the form of the bills;—"this bill ſhall paſs current," &c. words which are fully ſatisfied by declaring them ſufficient to ſatisfy taxes and other ſtate demands. It is ſuppoſed, that at common law, no money, nor other thing can be tendered by a debtor to his creditor, unleſs the ſame be ſanctioned by competent authority. The ſilence of the legiſlature on this ſubject would therefore be ſufficient. On this occaſion, however, we have the negative ſet forth in moſt expreſs terms. The minutes of the general aſſembly of March 11, 1785, give the yeas and nays upon the queſtion, Whether they ſhould be legal tender to the citizens of the ſtate? and ſaving the votes of William Todd and Thomas Morton, who propoſed and ſupported the propoſition, we find it negatived by the whole houſe, then conſiſting of 64 members. Again, when on another occaſion, an attempt was made to make this paper equivalent to gold and ſilver, in payment of the wages of the members, and of the dues of civil officers, we find but eight yeas to this very ſuperfluous propoſal, for it is evident, while there ſhall be the ſmalleſt preference given to ſpecie, that paper and paper only, will be found in the treaſury: conſequently the wages of the general aſſembly and the ſalaries of civil officers, muſt be received in theſe bills, or they will remain unpaid. See the minutes of April 6, P. M. on a bill for regulating the land office.

Our correſpondent is of opinion, that the authors of this paper money acted with the highſt propriety in not giving the ſanction of legal tender to it: becauſe it doth not appear that ſuch ſanction hath ever been of any real ſervice to emiſſions of this nature; which after all muſt depend on the ſufficiency of the funds eſtabliſhed for their redemption, and on the public opinion concerning thoſe funds, and the punctuality of the agents who are entruſted with them. Witneſs the bills of April, 1780, which (though funded on lands) were not in the leaſt aſſiſted by the violent tender act, paſſed ſix months after they were dated. Witneſs the Rhode-Iſland paper lately iſſued, which, although the depoſit of it with a public officer extinguiſhes private debts, has nevertheleſs depreciated from 6s. for a Spaniſh dollar, at which it was iſſued, to 40s. and it is ſtill ſinking.

Becauſe further, ſuch a declaration as to any money which is not, as merchandize, of the value fixed on it by the prince or ſtate that makes it, is by the encreaſe of knowledge, and the improved intercourſe of the nations, become impoſſible and abſurd—Hence ſtateſmen have been forced to abandon thoſe tricks, concerning money, which were ſo much in vogue and ſo much practiſed in the dark ages; they are obliged to be rigidly honeſt in the fabrication of it. England, about the year 1700, not only renounced all profit upon her mint, but appropriated taxes to defray the expences of it; inſomuch, that he who at this day carries in bullion to be coined, receives back money equal to the weight he delivered; if the fineneſs be the ſame as the public ſtandard.

Becauſe if theſe bills of credit ſhould be declared legal tender for private debts, all ſpecie would inſtantly vaniſh out of circulation, and thus, inſtead of encreaſing our medium by the emitting of paper, it would be exceedingly diminiſhed.

Laſtly, becauſe it would be very unjuſtifiable, by an *ex poſt facto* law, to make the paper legal tender for demands already ſubſiſting, eſpecially tenderable, ſo as to forfeit the debt of the refuſer. No ſuch tender is known at common law; but merely, that he who declines to receive his money, when offered, loſes future intereſt and future coſts of ſuit; ſuch indeed was the tender of the bills of credit iſſued before the late revolution. Beſides, the treaty of peace forbids us to make any innovation, as to debts due by our citizens to Britiſh ſubjects. Theſe of courſe muſt be excepted. The like juſtice is due to and will be expected by France and our other allies; and muſt be extended to the citizens of our ſiſter ſtates. It may be remarked, that a general tender, extinguiſhing the debts of ſuch as heſitate to take theſe bills in payment, would greatly increaſe the number of thoſe who have an intereſt in depreciating the paper, by adding to them all ſuch as owe more money, than they have due to them.

Monday laſt, the Supreme Executive Council appointed William Montgomery, Eſq; a commiſſioner for adjuſting the claims of the Wyoming ſettlers, in the room of Daniel Heiſter, Eſq; reſigned.

*Extract of a letter from a correſpondent in York-Town.*

"The proper medium in trade and buſineſs, i. e. money, has for ſome time paſt been, and is at preſent, very ſcarce in this part of the country; and the balance of trade ſeems greatly againſt us; little exportation has been carried on, but the quantity of importation has ſo ſuper-abundantly filled every place with foreign commodities, that this may perhaps be the general cauſe of the ſcarcity of caſh here, by tranſporting it beyond the Atlantic: but in my opinion (though I confeſs I am no great politician) notwithſtanding the immenſe ſums drained from the United States for merchandize (and indeed a conſiderable portion for very uſeleſs articles) there are yet ſufficient reſources in this country, to ſecure the happineſs of its inhabitants, if the neceſſary œconomy were obſerved; and particularly in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, once the moſt flouriſhing part of North America. Permit me, Sir, to explain what I mean by the term *œconomy*. I have obſerved, that there is a univerſal complaint among the people of the number and amount of taxes, but whatever the real exigencies of the ſtate require, ſhould certainly be paid by the citizens. I have obſerved likewiſe, that in the laſt fall and ſpring, many families paſſed through this town to ſettle in Virginia; and ſome perſons who had reſided there aſſured me, that beſides being leſs taxed, they derived conſiderable relief from the mode of collecting. They have no board of commiſſioners, aſſeſſors, &c. &c. but the juſtices in each diſtrict take the returns of the inhabitants without fee or any other emolument, and the ſheriffs of the reſpective counties collect the taxes from theſe returns, at a moderate allowance per pound. Thence there is a very eſſential ſaving, which proportionally lightens the burthen of every taxable inhabitant, and every man having it in his power, chearfully contributing to the maintenance of government, and the payment of the public debts. But the caſe is different in Pennſylvania, when we conſider the train of officers who are engaged in the buſineſs of taxation, and whoſe allowance from five ſhillings has encreaſed to ten ſhillings a day, beſides the innumerable perquiſites of commiſſioners and their clerks for ſigning warrants, &c. Theſe revenue officers indeed, fatten upon the diſtreſſes of the people at large; and it is no wonder to ſee them riſing in fortune and conſequence, while their places are the ſubject of conteſt at every election, while their fellow citizens groan beneath the weight of taxes, and while thouſands in diſguſt and deſpair withdraw into other countries. The œconomy, therefore, which is particularly requiſite at this time, reſpects the mode of collecting thoſe duties, which the government impoſes; and I hold it as a truth incontrovertible, that the public ſhould be ſupported in a manner the leaſt inconvenient to the individual. Let us hope then, that the legiſlature will provide ſome remedy for the evil I have alluded to, before the country is ruined and depopulated."

## SHIP NEWS.

The Batavia, Heuman, from Bremen; Induſtry, Horan, from Nevis, and Polly, Aſhbee, from North Carolina, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Bachelor, Bartlet: William, Paſtun, and Three Siſters, Pinkerton, from St. Euſtatia: Lively, Simpſon, from Baltimore: St James, Collins, from Philadelphia: Ruſſel, Hawk, and Sally, Dagget, from Boſton, are arrived at Norfolk.

The Helena, Dunlop, from Glaſgow, is arrived in James River, after a long paſſage.

The Patience, Moore, ſailed from Cork for North Carolina May 22.

☞ The ſhip Swallow's Letter Bag, for London, will be taken from the Poſt Office to-morrow evening, the 27th inſtant, at 5 o'clock. July 26.

The ſhip Stanley's Letter Bag, for Liverpool, will be taken from the Poſt-Office preciſely at two o'clock, Saturday 28th July.


*This Morning,*

At the City Vendue-Store,
Will be Sold at Public Sale—A Quantity of
*MILLINERY:*
Conſiſting of
Gowns, Petticoats, Hats, Caps,
Aprons, &c.—Together with ſome
Mens' Wearing Apparel.

July 26

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

*To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

On *SATURDAY* the 28th Inſtant, July, between 12 and 1 o'Clock,

A Well finiſhed, two ſtory, Brick HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, below Chriſtian ſtreet, about 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, a good cieled garret in one room, the middle ſtory in two rooms on a floor, the lower ſtory in one room, with a good cellar under the ſame: adjoining the back of the houſe is a one ſtory frame kitchen 13 feet long by a 11 wide; at the end of the kitchen is a ſhed 37 feet long and about 8 and a half feet wide. The lot whereon the houſe, &c. ſtand, extends weſtward 85 feet to a certain twelve feet alley, and is about 17 feet front on ſaid alley, be the ſame more or leſs. There is a lot on the north ſide of the houſe about 18 feet and a half front, and extending weſtward to the aforeſaid alley. This lot granted to a perſon in the diſtrict of Southwark, who has the privilege of building againſt the houſe, and clears the ſaid houſe of ground-rent. It has been a public houſe for ſome years. Conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by July 25 3ſp

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

*N. B.* The ſale of the above was intended the 25th inſtant, but was then poſtponed for want of time

TO BE LET,

THE third Houſe above the corner of Market ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet. For terms apply to JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, at the northweſt corner of Second and Market ſtreets—*Who has for Sale*, a general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, wholeſale and retail, for *Paper Money*.

A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk wants a child to nurſe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3ſp


## ABSENCE. To DELIA.

AH! what avails the ſweetly bluſhing morn;
The glowing Phœbus gild the early day:
Ah! what the pain, tho' roſeat bloom adorn,
Tho' lays harmonious melodize the ſpray.

Can beauty charm when Delia is not near,
Or ſweets give fragrance to the velvet plain?
Can melody delight my liſt'ning ear,
When Delia doth not breathe the melting ſtrain?

Oh, no—each varied ſcene of Nature's ſkill,
The verdant mead and the ſequeſter'd ſhade,
Th' impervious grotto, and the cloud-capt hill,
Pall on the ſenſe, and on the fancy fade.

All ſound, ſave Echo's joyleſs plaintive train,
Hath loſt its powers to ſoothe my tortur'd breaſt:
Ah me, like her, I call my love in vain,
Like her, am doom'd to wander ſtill unbleſt.

Come then, my fair, while yet the ardent ſigh
And heaving breaſt proclaim my inward ſmart:
While yet the tear ſtill trembles in my eye,
Oh let me claſp thee to my beating heart!

There ſhalt thou dwell unrivall'd till the day
When greedy Death ſhall graſp this mortal frame,
Then my laſt ſigh ſhall own thy gentle ſway,
My lateſt breath articulate thy name!

## ANECDOTE

QUEEN Elizabeth having taken notice of the Duke de Villa Medina's gallant behaviour at a tournament, ſhe would abſolutely know who his miſtreſs was: Villa Medina excuſed himſelf a while, but at laſt yielding to her curioſity, he promiſed to ſend her her picture. The next morning he ſent her Majeſty a packet, wherein the Queen finding nothing but a ſmall looking glaſs, preſently underſtood the Spaniard's meaning. It muſt needs be confeſſed, that this was a very ingenious contrivance; and there's no queſtion but this great and witty Princeſs, who was ſo well pleaſed to be counted beautiful, was well enough ſatisfied with this dumb declaration of love.


Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera-Houſe in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 26th July,
Will be Performed
A CONCERT:
Between the Parts of the Concert will be introduced,
A Moral and Inſtructive LECTURE on the
Vice of GAMING.

"It calls me villain, a treacherous huſband, a cruel father, a falſe brother, one loſt to nature and her charities; or to ſum up all in one ſhort word, it calls me GAMESTER." Moore's Gameſter.

To which will be added—A COMIC OPERA, called
*The DETECTION:*
OR, THE
Servants Hall in an Uproar.
In which will be introduced, the Servants Song and a Mock Minuet.

*‡* The Public are reſpectfully informed, that the Moral Tale of Filial Piety was poſtponed on account of the indiſpoſition of Mr MORRIS.

*At the Deſire of ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen,*
The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchaſed at Mr. Bradford's Bookſtore, in Front-ſtreet, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera Houſe, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery, 3s. 9d.

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*

On SATURDAY the 28th inſtant, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*—A PAIR of handſome
Sorrel Horſes,

Either ſeparately or together. They are perfectly ſound, well broke, and ſuitable for either a coach or chaiſe, and may be ſeen at the Stables of Mr. *Thompſon*, at the Indian Queen. July 25 3ſp

On Wedneſday next, the Firſt of Auguſt, at 12 o'clock,
At the Old *Coffee-Houſe*,
Will be SOLD at Public Sale,

A TWO ſtory houſe, in Walnut-ſtreet, ſecond door from the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, with two parlours and two garrets on a floor, a brick kitchen back, and piazza from the back parlour to the kitchen, in good order, and clear of all incumbrances whatſoever, with a ſmall garden.

CONDITIONS.—Two-thirds of the purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, and the remaining one-third in paper money of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, in eight days from the day of ſale, when good deed will be given. Any gentleman wiſhing to purchaſe before the ſale, may be informed of further particulars by applying to Mr. Andrew Paton.

July 25. PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

*To be Rented,*

AN excellent ſtand for a houſe of entertainment, or for the grocers or any retail buſineſs, a three ſtory HOUSE on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, with a convenient cellar, the rooms well finiſhed, and may be entered on about the 1ſt of October.

*Alſo to be LET on Ground Rent for ever,*

A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Philadelphia, July 23, 1787.

Six-pence Reward,

*And the Sweepings of my Shop.*

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber laſt night, an Apprentice LAD, named *Peter De Camp* (being the third time of his decampment) between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 1 inch and 3 quarters high, round ſhouldered, ſharp chin, with a down look, has black hair, which he ſometimes wears tied; he is much given to ſwearing, and very fond of playing all kind of games: had on and took with him when he went away, a new fuſtian coattee faced with oznabrigs with his name wrote near the cape inſide, a new double breaſted nankeen waiſtcoat, a pair of half worn fuſtian breeches, one pair of half worn thread ſtockings, one pair of almoſt new oznabrigs trowſers, a round caſtor hat almoſt new, a red linen ſtamped waiſtcoat with check backs, one brown linen ſhirt almoſt new, a pair of pumps better than half worn, a pair of odd plated buckles. Said Boy was born in Brunſwick, New-Jerſey, where his mother now lives. Said Apprentice is a Shoemaker by trade. Whoever will ſecure the above Runaway in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and *One Dollar Specie* for their trouble, paid by me,
*LAWRENCE SWOOPE*, living in Mulberry Ward, Front ſtreet, the third door from Vine ſtreet.

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwise, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an assignment of all his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of all such creditors as may chuse to accept of the same before the 1st day of December next.

It is hereby requested, that all persons indebted to the estate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately discharge the same, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchrist.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

---

THE Subscriber has lately erected at his house in Pittsburg, a convenient *Warehouse* and *Cellars*, and proposes to receive *GOODS* going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be safely lodged till shipped, on the most reasonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Westmoreland or Washington counties, who wish to know the quality, situation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addressed to him may be left with Messrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney*, or Mr. *John Dunlap*, at the Printing-office, Market street. As many tracts of land there have been lately sold for the taxes, said to belong to Gentlemen in this city, supposed from inattention, he will, if duly advised, in future, prevent the same. *HUGH ROSS.*

N. B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittsburgh. Apply to the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 11. eoptf

---

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT on the east side of Front street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 15 feet, and extending in depth from said Front street, eastward, half the distance between the said Front, and Delaware Water street, now in the possession of John Patterson, blacksmith—Also, two Frame TENEMENTS and *LOT of GROUND*, in Front street continued in the district of Southwark, containing 18 feet front on said street, and 50 feet deep, subject to a ground-rent of 5l. per annum—Likewise to be sold, a BLACKSMITH's SHOP, at the corner of Race and Water-streets; together with a valuable parcel of *Smiths Tools*. This being a good stand for business, may be an object with a young man about to set up in that branch of business. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Armat, in Second street, at the corner of Elfrith's Alley.

July 16. tths2w

---

*TO BE SOLD.*

# *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

---

TO BE SOLD FOR

*Negroes, Merchandize, or Cash,*

THAT valuable tract of land at North East, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the subscriber now lives, containing 200 acres; on which are erected, a good dwelling house, barn, stables and every other offices necessary for a farmer, tavern, or storekeeper; there is also on said tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fishery, that can be attended with very little expence, being close to the dwelling house, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted last year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the situation of this place is so well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a sure market for every kind of produce, and immediately seated on the head of tide water of the Chesapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is also a grist and saw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling house (though distant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an episcopal church. The beauty and pleasantness of the situation is not exceeded (I may say) by any country place on the continent. Also, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile distant from the above, laying on North East river, whereon is a small dwelling house and two barracks for hay: there also belongs to this place an excellent fishery for shad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marsh grass, and has a very considerable quantity of excellent timber. Also, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet ascertained: all which will be sold for the property abovementioned, and possession given when demanded. Any person inclinable to purchase may apply to the subscriber, who will shew the premises. May 23 r

J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

---

# Forty Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 8th of May last, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his speech, which increases as he gets into a passion; had on when he went away, a short light coatee, and a great coat of the same kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his escape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennsylvania, as he gave out sometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a pass, as one of his fellow slaves can write. All persons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the said mulatto runaway slave—the above reward will be paid, and reasonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the subscriber's overseer, Mr. Joseph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will secure him in any goal, so that his master may get him again. All captains and masters of vessels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the said mulatto slave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,

June 13, 1787. 22w3w

---

# Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7sp

---

FOR SALE BY

# Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

FOR SALE BY

# *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

---

# *Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4-4 and 6 4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

EXCELLENT

# Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks—and a few

Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

*Benjamin W. Morris,*

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.

July 19. ep1m

---

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

---

# *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

# *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ship Amsterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amsterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,

*A General ASSORTMENT of Genuine*

DRUGS:

*ALSO,*

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia sheetings, German dowlass, hessens and Rolls, gunpowder, saltpetre, &c.—*They have also for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other silk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muslins, threads of all sorts, tapes and bindings and twist buttons, coarse and fine cloths, coatings, bearskins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marseilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and sheetings, millinary, writing and post paper, snuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfast and other teas, best Holland gin in cases, snakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with suitable WHETSTONES, and also a general and best Assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May 17.* ff3tawtf

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

# *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

# William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine-streets, has for SALE, on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

---

Just Imported, and now selling by

# *Joseph Stansbury,*

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

*A General Assortment of*

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

---

# Patent Medicines

*SOLD BY*

*WILLIAM POYNTELL,*

n Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, the Corner of Black-Horse alley:

MAREDANT's Antiscorbutic Drops; a sovereign remedy for the sea and land scurvy, pimpled faces, scorbutic gout, rheumatism, inflamation of the eyes, and all disorders arising from the foulness of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops; a certain cure for every species of fevers, old inveterate coughs, consumptive habits, complaints of the stomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above disorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford essential relief to the afflicted in this western world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well attested extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of said *Poyntell*, where the disordered may probably find many cases similar to their own. A constant supply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for sale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholesale.

*At same Place may also be had*—Bateman's drops, Anderson's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, British oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balsam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, essence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balsam of honey, Hill's American balsam, spirits of sal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

---

TO BE LET, The

# Stores in Water street,

Between Chesnut and Walnut streets, now occupied by *Isaac Wharton*, as an Insurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce streets. June 26 w&14w

---

BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley: is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

---

*To be Sold by the Subscriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's, lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 154 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

---

TO BE SOLD A

# Likely Negro Wench,

About 30 years of age: she is a very good Cook, and can do every kind of house work, is honest, and would suit for either town or country: she is registered according to law, and is to be seen at *Francis Lee's*, in Blockley township, 4 miles and a half from Philadelphia, on the Haverford road. July 13

---

# Five Pounds Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the 5th day of May last, a *Negro Man*, named *Cæsar*, the property of the subscriber, living in St. George's hundred, Newcastle county, Delaware state; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high: had on when he went away, a half worn fine hat, a light coloured homespun cloth coat, lined with linsey striped black and white, a pea green broadcloth jacket, black velvet breeches, a white linen shirt, a pair carved silver buckles in his shoes marked C. V. on the under side: he is a down looking fellow, and pretty black, and has a full, round face, and flat nose; he is a little grey on the chin when his beard is grown, and is about 39 years of age; he came from Guinea when young; speaks midling good English, yet with some broken accents, is a little thick tongued, can read tolerably well, was raised at Shrewsbury, in Jersey, by the Rev. Elihu Spencer, and may probably aim for that part of the country, as he has discovered an inclination to go that way for these two years past. It is supposed he went away with a certain Negro BOB, belonging to *B. Tuft*, of Jersey, nearly opposite to Newcastle; *Bob* is very much pock marked, thin faced, cloaths unknown; it is likely they went off in company, as they attempted to runaway together some time ago. It is probable Cæsar may change his name and cloaths, procure a pass and feign himself a free man. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by *CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIST.*

*N. B.* All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. 4w1aw June 10

---

Imported in the ship Birmingham, from Bristol, and to be Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

# Jacob Parke,

On the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets—A good Assortment of

*Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.*

Among which are,

- SMITTS' anvils, vices and beak irons
- Files and rasps of all kinds
- Screw plates
- Sledge and hand hammers
- Sawmill, crosscut, hand, pannel, tenant, sash, dovetail, compass and wood-cutters steel plate saws
- Carpenters' plains, braces and bitts
- Adzes, augurs, compasses, rules, squares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chissels & gouges of all kinds
- Centre, chair, spool and spinning bitts
- Sash cord
- Pullies and weights
- Glue
- Turkey oil stones
- Shoemakers knives, pincers rubstones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
- Sheep and taylors' shears
- Cupboard, trunk, chest, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
- 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch brass knob locks
- 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
- Best and common stock-locks
- H and HL hinges
- Table and chest ditto
- Brass and iron edge butt ditto
- Brass and iron desk locks and hinges of various kinds
- Round bolts
- Flat spring ditto
- Brass nob and ring handled latches
- Thumb latches
- Wood screws
- Bedscrews
- 20, 24 and 30d nails
- 3, 4, 6 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
- 2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
- 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
- 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
- Long and short hob nails
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d sprigs,
- Steel rat and wire mouse traps
- Curry combs
- Brass furniture for desks & drawers
- Tea table catches
- Screw nobs
- Cloak pins
- Curtain rings
- Chimney hooks
- Scale beams
- Polished waggon boxes
- Sheet iron
- Iron traces
- Bricklayers' trowels
- Polished steel & common iron candlesticks
- Polished steel and japanned snuffers
- Brass and iron head shovels and tongs
- Andirons
- Brass and iron piped bellows
- Smoothing irons
- Warming pans
- Coffee mills
- Frying pans
- Gridirons
- Skewers
- Chopping knives
- Iron potts
- Bake ovens
- Skellets and sauce-pans
- Morters and pestles
- Brass cocks
- Steelyards
- Curriers' knives
- Crowley's and American made steel
- Coopers' adzes
- Broad-axes
- Drawing knives
- Dowel bits and croes irons
- Diaper, girth and straining web
- Worsted sirsingling ditto
- Mens' and womens stirrups of various kinds
- Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
- Staples and plates
- Sadlers' buckles
- Straining irons
- Awls, needles, &c.
- Spanish brown
- Yellow oacre
- Prussian blue
- Dutch pink
- King's yellow
- Red chalk and white vitriol
- 16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glass, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, 6th Mo. 8. 1

---

PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the best Manner, by

# Thomas Hurly,

ON such terms as, he hopes, will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race street, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, where he carries on every part of the Upholstering Business, with the greatest expedition and neatness. He returns his most grateful thanks for past favours, a continuance of which will be his only study to merit. Any commands for *HURLY* directed to his House, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

°°° An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

---

# *Six Pounds Reward.*

WENT away from the subscriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June last, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a slave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robust make; a good house servant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when sober is inoffensive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be seldom sober; when drunk he is quarrelsome, and stares wildly and stupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehensible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and some months; his wearing apparel I cannot describe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and asked for them; he will no doubt pass for a freeman. I shall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for securing him, and reasonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Maryland, Piscataway, July 4. f&w3w

---

Philadelphia, July 9, 1787.

# Twenty Dollars Reward,

If delivered as when Lost, and no Questions asked.

SUPPOSED to be lost in the Jersey market, on Saturday morning last, betwixt 8 and 9 o'clock, a small Black Leather *POCKET BOOK*, which fastens with a strap, containing the following Articles, viz.

One Twenty Dollar Bank Note
One Ten Dollar ditto ditto

One Note of Hand for 40l. with an agreement upon it for the said sum, with an unsettled continental account, with several other Papers of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, living at John Hopper's, in Spruce street, between Front and Second streets, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof.

3teop WILLIAM KING.

---

# *Ten Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on Monday last, the 9th instant, an Apprentice BOY, named *Johan Christian Knock*, about 12 years of age: had on when he went away, a striped sailor's jacket and trowsers, white shirt, and an old wool hat; his hair queued, thin faced, and likely: he understands some English, but speaks none to be understood well, being a German born. Whoever will secure said boy in the gaol of Philadelphia, or deliver him on board the ship Patsey Rutledge, at Vine street wharf, shall receive the above Reward of *Ten Dollars* and all reasonable charges paid, by

*WILLIAM BELL.*

*N. B.* All masters of vessels or other persons, are forbid to harbour or carry off said boy at their peril, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Philadelphia July 11. cop6t

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1787. [No. 2644.]


## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

The 27th July. at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*

Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Aſſortment of Merchandize:**

*Alſo*—A quantity of GLASS WARE, conſiſting of quart, pint and half pint decanters, tumblers and wine glaſſes aſſorted, &c.

*Likewiſe*—Two *LOTTS* on Crown ſtreet, in Kenſington, for Paper Money.

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. July 27

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

### *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

*TO-MORROW*, the 28th Inſtant, July, between 12 and 1 o'Clock,

A Well finiſhed, two ſtory, Brick HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, below Chriſtian ſtreet, about 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep: a good cieled garret in one room, the middle ſtory in two rooms on a floor, the lower ſtory in one room, with a good cellar under the ſame: adjoining the back of the houſe is a one ſtory frame kitchen 13 feet long by a 11 wide; at the end of the kitchen is a ſhed 37 feet long and about 8 and a half feet wide. The lot whereon the houſe, &c. ſtand, extends weſtward 85 feet to a certain twelve feet alley, and is about 17 feet front on ſaid alley, be the ſame more or leſs. There is a lot on the north ſide of the houſe about 18 feet and a half front, and extending weſtward to the aforeſaid alley. This lot granted to a perſon in the diſtrict of Southwark, who has the privilege of building againſt the houſe, and clears the ſaid houſe of ground-rent. It has been a public houſe for ſome years. Conditions will be made known at the time of ſale. by July 27 3ſp

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

*N. B.* The ſale of the above was intended the 25th inſtant, but was then poſtponed for want of time

---

### *On Tueſday Next,*

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,

*At the City Vendue-Store,*

Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Aſſortment of Merchandize.**

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*

On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock. July 26.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

### *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

At the *COFFEE-HOUSE*, on *WEDNESDAY* the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND 67 feet on Front ſtreet, by 20 feet 3 inches, or thereabouts on Argyle or Almond ſtreet, with three Frame Buildings thereon, two ſtories high, one of them known by the name of the Blue-Bell Tavern; and one other Lot adjoining the above, 18 feet on Front ſtreet by 150 feet deep, with two Frame Buildings thereon, two ſtories high; ſubject to a ground rent of 7l. per annum. Any perſon chuſing to purchaſe at private ſale, may know the terms by applying to

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1787 coptſ

---

### Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treaſon: I, the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the following eſtate, late of the ſaid Andrew Allen, in the county aforeſaid, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at Wilkeſbarre, in the county aforeſaid, on the 2d day of Auguſt next; the ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be ſold, viz.

Nº. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being ſurveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's office upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th Auguſt, 1774, granted to ſaid Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchaſe money paid.

Nº. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforeſaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a ſurvey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to ſaid Andrew Allen, Auguſt 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchaſe money paid.

The terms of ſale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after ſale, and the remainder within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the comwonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I, the agent, do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

*MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK*, Agent.

*N. B.* Draughts of the ſeveral tracts may be ſeen at the Old Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkeſbarre on the day of ſale. July 2, 1787 2aw

*.* *The Sales of the above Lands are poſtponed until* Tueſday *the 4th day of* September, 1787, *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

---

### *To be Sold by Public Auction,*

*TO-MORROW*, the 28th inſtant, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*—A PAIR of handſome

**Sorrel Horſes,**

Either ſeparately or together. They are perfectly ſound, well broke, and ſuitable for either a coach or chaiſe, and may be ſeen at the Stables of Mr. *Thompſon*, at the Indian Queen. July 27 3ſp

---

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a Houſe in this City,

### *A* PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; ſituate in New-Jerſey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premiſes, a frame dwelling houſe and ſtable, an induſtrious German and his wife who have ſome years to ſerve, a quantity of ſtock, and utenſils neceſſary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,

At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 20. 2aw3w

---

### *Summer Paſture,*

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

### *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South ſtreets.

July 18 eptf JOHN ANGUS.

---

### *To be Let for the Taxes,*

A LOT of GROUND on Race ſtreet, near Broad ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

---

A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk wants a child to nurſe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3ſp

---

### *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE SHIP

**FAVORITE,**

As ſhe came from ſea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Meſſrs. *Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Neſbitt.*

July 16 eptf

---

### For Kingſton,

The Brig DISPATCH,

Captain DODDS.

For Freight or Paſſage apply to

July 18 eptf MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

---

### *For Frederickſburg,*

The Sloop SPEEDWELL,

ARTHUR STOTESBURY, Maſter;

WILL ſail the 27th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at Walnut ſtreet wharf, or

July 23 4ſp J. & WALTER PAYNE.

---

FOR SALE,

### The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.

---

### For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,

Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

---

### For Liverpool,

The Britiſh Ship STANLEY,

JOHN WARD, Maſter;

POSITIVELY to ſail on or before the 1ſt of Auguſt; has excellent accommodations for a few paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm

---

### *For* New-York,

The SLOOP NEW-YORK PACKET,

JOHN HYDE, Maſter;

WILL ſail with convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to the ſaid maſter on board, now laying at the upper ſide of Meaſe's wharf, below the Drawbridge. July 23. 4ſp

---

### For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,

John Burrows, Maſter;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built veſſel, was ſalted on the ſtocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: ſhe will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and is a remarkabeble faſt ſailing veſſel; will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for ſale, a choice cargo of Muſcovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 10ſp

---

### For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER,

*Alexander Ritchie, Maſter;*

THIS ſhip ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers, alſo a new Mediterranean Paſs. She will ſail by the firſt of Auguſt, great part of her cargo being now on board.

For paſſage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Maſter on board at Bickham's wharf.

For ſale on board ſaid veſſel—Oznaburgs, and London Porter in bottles. The Captain has a Letter for James Watt, to the care of the Bar-keeper at the Indian Queen, Market ſtreet. July 23 etf

---

### To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Alſo*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

### Aſſortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, ſtriped, croſs barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in ſilk, India taffeties, ſhawl patterns, ſilk, and ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, ſtriped ſtuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

---

### *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

EXCELLENT

### Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks—and a few

**Tierces of RICE,**

FOR SALE BY

*Benjamin W. Morris,*

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19. ep1m

---

### *Knox & Henderſon,*

Front ſtreet, three Doors above Market ſtreet,

**Have juſt Received,**

Per the ſhip Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Freſh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, gloſſy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the neweſt taſte, black modes, India and Engliſh bandanoes, 4-4 and 6 4 book muſlins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

FOR SALE BY

### *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyſon tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars

An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and flabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE BY

### Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

---

### Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality

Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather

Cordage of various ſizes

A cable of 11 inches

Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture

Sileſia linens and ſail cloth

Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7ſp

---

TO BE SOLD BY

### John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

**The Cargo of the Brig St. John**

Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

**Port and Fayal Wines**

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks;

*ALSO,*

*A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sattins | of various colours |
| Silk ſerges | |
| Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, | |
| Peelons | |
| Paduaſoys and ſpotted ſilks | |

Blue and red nankeens

India fans of different qualities

A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogſheads of New England rum. July 23

---

### *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE

BOurdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes

Port wine

Weſt India and New England rum

4d, 10d, and 20d nails, manufactured in this country

Iron ſhovels, ditto

Pork, beef

Hogs lard

Tallow

Candles in boxes, extraordinary good

Hams

Albany peas

White beans

A few caſks of rice

Salmon

Lynn ſhoes

Boſton iron tea-kettles

Braſs kettles

And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

July 24. 3ſp

---

## *Foreign Intelligence.*

DUBLIN, May 21.

A Paper upon the Abſentee Drain lately read before the Reform Club of Ireland, at the houſe of their ſecretary in Dublin.

Colonel Sharman, Vice Preſident in the chair.

A SINKING fund of a million is looked up to in Great Britain for the extinction of her national debt, and the ſalvation of the ſtate.

The proſpects of Ireland then muſt be in a deſperate ſituation, if it is true, that two millions of Iriſh property are annually drained out of the country; one million and an half of which are the rents of abſentees, who neither contribute to the protection of the ſtate, or of their own properties.

An annuity of one million and an half circulating within the kingdom in the way of agriculture, manufactures and commerce, and improving itſelf in the way of mercantile profit, at the rate of only ſix per cent. compound intereſt, would in the ſpace of 43 years accumulate itſelf to a capital, equal to the whole national debt of Great Britain.

Five ſhillings in the pound of ſuch annuity detained at home, and improved in the ſame manner, would, in the ſame ſpace of years, accumulate itſelf to a capital of ſeventy millions.

The concluſion to be made from this is, that the Abſentee Drain of Ireland has been accumulating in this aſtoniſhing manner, the wealth and population, the agriculture and manufactures, the commerce and power of Great Britain—whilſt it has been, and muſt continue to be an irreſiſtible drawback on every effort of Ireland, to extricate herſelf out of poverty and miſery. Her efforts are like the web of Penelope, a perpetual ſcene of doing and undoing. She feels the effects without contemplating upon the cauſe; and until ſhe ſhall ſeriouſly enter upon meaſures for her deliverance, ſhe muſt not only ſurrender the remnant of her capital, but alſo every ſpecies of proſperity dependant on capital.

And the following reſolution was then come to,

Reſolved, That it would greatly promote the deſign of this inſtitution, if the members of this club, in their reſpective counties, would endeavour to obtain an account of the perſons and properties of abſentees.

About three weeks ago, in Roſsgull, county Donegall, a girl of the name of Fanny Macbride, after a night's dancing, fell into a kind of trance or lethargy, in which ſhe continued for ten days; on the eleventh, ſhe awakened as it were from a long ſleep, yawned two or three times, rubbed her hands, and then expired.

Parents cannot be too cautious whom they employ in accompliſhing their children; for laſt week a dancing maſter was detected in an attempt to ſeduce one of his ſcholars, a beautiful girl of fifteen, for the infamous purpoſe of handing her over to a gentleman, (if he can merit the name) who had employed him in the iniquitous buſineſs. This fact may be relied on; and therefore ſhould put parents on their guard for the greater protection of their children, againſt the many wiles that may be practiſed to enſnare and ſubvert their innocence.

A pamphlet was lately publiſhed in England on the deteſtable ſubject of an union, in which a Britiſh advocate for the welfare of Ireland, has undertaken to prove the utility, the advantage and the policy of the meaſure. It is ſaid to have received the ſanction of the premier and adminiſtration—but enterpriſing as Mr. P—— may be, it is improbable he would be ſo raſh as to attempt a meaſure, which would congregate the oppoſite intereſts of the nation, and raiſe a ferment which he muſt be appriſed would be not eaſy to allay—a meaſure, which every man in and out of parliament, muſt oppoſe from private intereſt, perſonal conſequence and national policy.

LONDON,

*HOUSE of COMMONS.*

MONDAY, *May* 21.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Mr. Pitt, at the bar, informed the houſe, he had a meſſage from his Majeſty to deliver.

He was ordered to bring it up; and the ſpeaker read it as follows:

"GEORGE REX.

"IT is with great concern his Majeſty acquaints the houſe of commons, that from the accounts which had been laid before his Majeſty by the Prince of Wales, it appears, that the Prince had incurred a debt to a large amount, which if left to be diſcharged out of his annual income, would render it impoſſible for him to ſupport an eſtabliſhment ſuited to his rank and ſtation.

"Painful as it is at all times to his Majeſty to propoſe any addition to the heavy expences neceſſarily borne by his people; his Majeſty is induced, from his paternal affection to the Prince of Wales, to recur to the liberality and attachment of his faithful commons for their aſſiſtance, on an occaſion ſo intereſting to his Majeſty's feelings, and to the eaſe and honor of ſo diſtinguiſhed a branch of his Royal family.

"His Majeſty could not however expect or deſire the aſſiſtance of the houſe, but on a well grounded expectation, that the Prince will avoid contracting any new debts in future. With a view to this object, and from an anxious deſire to remove every poſſible doubt of the ſufficiency of the Prince's income, to ſupport amply the dignity of his ſituation, his Majeſty has directed a ſum of 10,000l. per ann. to be paid out of his civil liſt, in addition to his allowance. And his Majeſty has the ſatisfaction to inform the houſe, that the Prince has given the ſtrongeſt aſſurance, that he will do his utmoſt endeavours to prevent his expences exceeding his annual income; and that his Royal Highneſs has formed a plan of eſtabliſhment on the principles of the ſtricteſt œconomy, with due regard to the honor of his exalted rank.

"That his Majeſty will give directions for laying before his faithful commons, the account of the ſums neceſſary for the completing the works already began at Carleton-houſe as ſoon as the ſame can be done with accuracy; and recommends it to his faithful commons to conſider of the proper means of effecting that neceſſary work.

G. R."

Mr. Pitt moved, that the meſſage be taken into conſideration on Wedneſday next.

Alderman Newenham was happy to ſind that the predictions and prognoſtications of ſeveral gentlemen were now come to paſs, and that we ſhould ſoon ſee his Royal Highneſs ſupporting rank and dignity becoming his exalted ſtation. If any part of the agreeable change in the Prince's affairs was promoted by his efforts, it was a pleaſing conſideration to every perſon; and he hoped never more to hear of theſe or ſimilar embarraſſing circumſtances attending any of the Royal family.

Mr. Rolle was happy that the differences were amicably ſettled: and he hoped that the whole ſtatements would be laid before the houſe.

Mr. Pitt ſaid, an account of the arrears and deficiencies ariſing ſince his Royal Highneſs's eſtabliſhment was fixed, and alſo the probable expence attending the completion of Carleton-houſe, would be laid on the table on Wedneſday.

April 30. A letter from Antwerp ſays, that the emperor has ordered the fortifications of that town to be ſurveyed, and too new batteries to be erected at the entrance of the harbour. The letter ſays, that from many circumſtances, they have yet reaſon to think, that the emperor has an intention to make that a free port.

May 2. As a proof of the ſincere diſpoſition of the court of Verſailles to be on terms of amity with Great Britain, an ordinance has been iſſued by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, by which the Droit d'Aubaine is aboliſhed in favour of the ſubjects of the crown of England. This ſurely affords a convincing proof, that the commercial treaty was, on the part of France, ſomething more than a meaſure of political fineſſe.

A caricature is now circulated at Rome, in which the Pope is repreſented ſitting before Saint Peter, who is binding a fillet round his eyes, and thus rendering him blind to the encroachments of the Catholic powers, on the infallible rights; a tribe of religious of different orders are ſurrounding the feet of his Holineſs, and ſoliciting his diſpenſations; but the Pope being hoodwinked, replies, 'I wiſh I could diſpenſe with my bandage.' Search is making after the etcher of the caricature, but in van.

It was an obſervation of an eminent French ſtateſman, that no man was fit to be entruſted in any of the higher employments of his country who could not at noon, immediately convince any perſon whatever that it was midnight, and vice verſa.——Monſieur de Calonne does not ſeem to have poſſeſſed this miniſterial qualification, at leaſt among the Notables, and is, therefore, very properly diſmiſſed from his office.

The following extraordinary circumſtance, we are told, took place ſome little time ago—a tavern-keeper at the weſt end of the town, had the misfortune to loſe the ſum of 200l. which was near reducing him and a large family to beggary—but his good character, and the native generoſity of this country, operated in his favour. A number of opulent tradeſmen ordered dinner at his houſe, to the number of ninety—the dinner the plaineſt poſſible. After having dined, they ordered the waiters out of the room, and each putting down two guineas—they left the apartment. At the door they met the maſter, to whom they ſaid the reckoning was left above, which they hoped might, in ſome meaſure, recompence him for his loſs. His ſurprize on going up ſtairs may eaſily be imagined!

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 14.*

'It has ſeldom fallen to the ſhare of an Iriſh ſecretary to be ſo long on his feet in parliament as Mr. Orde was on Thurſday night, when he explained his ſyſtem of education. His naturally full voice and articulate elocution gave a peculiar force to all he ſaid; and when he declared the general ſchools to be open to the youth of the different perſuaſions of the chriſtian religion, a look of ſatisfaction was diffuſed through the houſe, which ſtrongly marked the tolerant principles of the preſent times. He reſumed his ſeat after a ſpeech of three hours, with a doubt on every ſide which to admire, the liberality of his ſentiments, the force of his underſtanding, or the unaffected eloquence of his delivery.'

*Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, April 17.*

'The convent which has lately been purchaſed by lady Huntington, is that of the Benedictines, whoſe order are now extinct in Flanders. The chapel is large, and undergoing ſome neceſſary repairs. The counteſs and her ſuite are expected here by midſummer, ſoon after which the public worſhip will be commenced. How ſuch a novelty in this country may be received, time only can determine.'

*Extract of a letter from Pondicherry, May 2, 1786.*

'A circumſtance has occurred lately at Nellor, about 100 miles to the northward of Madras, that has rouſed the attention of the curious.

'A poor man digging in a field, found a pot containing a quantity of gold coins, moſt which he, I believe, deſtroyed for the ſake of the gold; ſome, however, were preſerved, and ſent down to the Nabob. I have ſeen four of them; they are of the pureſt gold, ſomewhat larger than half a guinea, and in the higheſt ſtate of preſervation, of a dye bold, elegant and correct. The are of the reign of the emperors Trajan and Adrian; but, as this part of the world was utterly unknown to them or their ſubjects, it is a matter of much conjecture how theſe coins have found their way into ſo remote a corner.'

*Anecdote of the late Admiral Sir Thomas Pye.*

When this truly gallant officer commanded as commodore on the Leeward Iſland ſtation, he became enamoured of the wife of a merchant who lived at Antigua. Thoſe who remember the figure of this extraordinary character will not be ſurpriſed to learn, that his addreſſes were by no means agreeable to the fair Creole; notwithſtanding which, ſuch was the perſevering ſpirit of the vain commodore that he would not take any denial. At length the lady made her huſband acquainted with the attack meditated againſt her conjugal faith, and it was determined between them that an aſſignation ſhould be privately made, in which the amorous commodore ſhould ſuffer himſelf to be hoiſted up in a baſket.—The happy moment arrived, (on the evening the commodore was dreſſed for a ball in his full uniform) and he was elevated, as he thought, to the ſeat of earthly bliſs, when lo! he found himſelf ſuſpended half way between the balcony and the ground, a laughingſtock to the numerous Creoles and Negroes, who were purpoſely aſſembled the next morning at break of day, to behold the *wonderful ſpectacle*.

May 9. To-morrow the commercial treaty with France begins to operate—and therefore, as a day auſpicious to the intereſts of France, the French ambaſſador gives a grand entertainment to the Engliſh nation. May 11.

The French Ambassador's,

Amongſt the firſt pleaſant effects of the commercial treaty, was the ball laſt night, 'Open to all parties, and influenced by none.'

Count d'Adhemar, on this occaſion, forgot his ills, natural and acquired; and for the honor of his country, diſplayed the magnificence of his hotel, and did his utmoſt.

All the foreigners of diſtinction who have lately arrived here were in this aſſembly; among the Engliſh were his royal highneſs the prince of Wales, the duke and ducheſs of Cumberland, the ducheſs of Devonſhire, and all the foreign and Engliſh miniſters.

Thus opens the grand commerce of England and France—*in minuet time.*

Thus do venerable ſtateſmen and warriors amicably bury the remnants of Creſſy, Poictiers, and Agencourt, in a gentle dance, and figure in with no remaining ambition, but that of whoſe heels ſhall be lighteſt! Thus ſhall we realiſe the words of the old ſong:

Bleſt days! where faſhion in her rainbow car,
Leads ſilken youths, and names unknown in war!
Advance, ye French! John Bull no more ſhall beat
ye;
Join hands—the dance is—The commercial treaty!

*Extract of a letter from Paris, April 30.*

'The ſtamp duty has paſſed the aſſembly of Notables almoſt unanimouſly; but the land tax is ſtill ſtrongly oppoſed. The nobility and gentlemen of landed property are of opinion that the royal œconomy would admit of much more conſiderable retrenchments than the fifteen millions mentioned in his majeſty's ſpeech. Some of the members even go ſo far as to recommend reforms in the royal domains!—Is not matter of aſtoniſhment on your ſide of the water, to hear of Louis XVI. in imitation of Henry IV. putting himſelf under the gurdianſhip of his ſubjects, and placing his whole confidence in three orders of the ſtate, the collective wiſdom of his people. Yet it is ſtrictly true; and, notwithſtanding the ſadly deranged ſtate of the finances, there is not a heart in the kingdom that does not glow with affection for the king. The univerſal exclamation is——"Long live our beneficent, our patriotic Monarch."'

May 17. We learn from Peterſburg, that the Imperial Academy have poſtponed the determination of the following prize queſtion to July, 1788, viz.—"The power of the heart being inadequate to the diſtribution of the nutrimental juices in ſeveral parts of the animal body, ſuch as the nails, the hair, the epidermis, the horns, &c. and their being, in the, vegetable kingdom, no power analogous to the heart of animals for the diſtribution of a nutricious fluid; it is aſked by what power ſuch juices are diſtributed in plants, and in parts above mentioned of animal bodies, and what is the nature of that power?" The prize is 100 gold ducats.

*Extract of a letter from Bruſſels.*

'Subſtance of a code of civil laws to commence the firſt of May, 1787.

'1. The charge to be preſented in form of a petition.

'2. The defendant muſt anſwer in a few days.

'3. A duplicate of the charges is to follow.

'4. Ditto of the anſwer.

'5. Immediate juſtice will then be done.

'Lawyers and advocates to have no other fees than what the judge ſhall allow, according to his opinion of their deſerts.

'The briefs and pleadings to be ſhort. No repetitions, nor uſeleſs phraſes, but merely the ſimple ſtate of the caſe.

'Proctors aboliſhed.

'Every lawyer receiving a reward or fee, ſubject to a penalty of 1000l.

'The ſame penalty for giving or offering a bribe.

'No perquiſites; no preſents; nor any emolument to the judge, but his official ſalary.'

*Extract of a letter from Paris, April 30.*

'Laſt Friday we received advice here, that a great ferment prevails in the Auſtrian Low Countries. It is even aſſured, that an inſurrection is threatened at Antwerp. What is very certain is, that the ſtates of Brabant has declared, 'That they never will conſent to any ſubſidy, until the emperor ſhall have withdrawn his new regulations, which are contrary to the old conſtitution.' Neverthelеſs, it is expected that a condeſcenſion, dictated by prudence on the part of government, will prevent the ill effects of theſe diſpoſitions.'

A remarkable inſtance of the hand of Providential juſtice, was exhibited laſt Monday at Hoxton. On the Saturday previous to that day, a man took the diabolical reſolution of deſtroying his wife and children; to perpetrate which, he bought a leg of mutton, and rubbed it over with a conſiderable quantity of arſenic; ſo done, he took it home, and told his wife to dreſs the mutton on Sunday, and as he did not expect to be at home, he deſired that ſhe and the children might eat it, without waiting for him. On Sunday the mutton was dreſſed, but ſhe not wiſhing to eat it without his being at dinner, made ſome yeaſt dumplings for herſelf and children, and left the mutton uneaten. He did not return that evening, and ſtill the leg of mutton remained whole; but on Monday he came home, and brought with him a few flat fiſh (as ſuppoſed to ſave appearance of guilt, expecting his family have been poiſoned). On ſeeing his wife, he, ſomewhat agitated, aſked her if ſhe and the children were in health, and being anſwered they were very well, he aſked, whether they had eaten the mutton? The wife told him it had been dreſſed, but he not coming home they had made their dinner on dumplings, and the mutton they had not touched. At that anſwer he appeared much vexed, and furilly ordered his wife to dreſs him ſome of the flat fiſh. She immediately dreſſed him three, and he ſat down and eat them. Directly afterwards, in great confuſion, he aſked his wife in what ſhe fried the fiſh, and being told in the dripping from the mutton which had been dreſſed on Sunday, he exclaimed, "Then I am a dead man."—He then made a full confeſſion of his wicked intention, and in two hours afterwards he expired in great agonies.

A remarkable circumſtance happened at Timſbury, in Somerſet:—Robert White, was married on Tueſday the firſt of May, to Betty Harris, of Stanton, who was brought home on Wedneſday, took in labour on Thurſday, ſafely delivered of three children on Friday, who all died on Saturday, and were buried on Sunday.

May 23. It appears by accounts from Utrecht, dated the 22d of May, that nothing more had happened ſince the ſkirmiſh between the Count de Wittzenſtein and the regiment of Thuyl; but that the States of Amersfort had wrote a letter of complaint to the States of Holland, againſt the legion of Salm, for having violated the territory of Utrecht, in an hoſtile manner; which letter is referred to a committee, who are ordered to write to Gen. Reyſſel, to make enquiry into the complaint, and to report the ſame to the States of Holland.

May 24. Since the engagement, of which we gave an account on Saturday, another action has taken place, namely, on the 14th inſtant, the particulars of which we now lay before our readers, as related in the Utrecht Gazette, and other Dutch papers:—

A detachment of 20 Huſſars, and 10 Chaſſeurs, under the conduct of Count Wittzenſtein, marched from Utrecht on the 14th inſt. in order to oppoſe the provincial corps; and he had not proceeded far before he was met by a piquet of cavalry of Thuyl, who received him with a diſcharge of muſquets.—This was immediately, on the part of the Count, returned. A battle enſued, in which the detachment from Utrecht was ſuperior. A reinforcement of 80 men came to the aſſiſtance of the cavalry of Thuyl; which occaſioned the Count Wittzenſtein to leave off the purſuit of the piquet, put to flight, and to place his forces in regular order. After ſeveral evolutions, a general conflict commenced, which the valor of the patriotic Count decided in his favor. At the ſecond onſet, Wittzenſtein, ſomewhat apprehenſive of ſucceſs, ſent to the city for a ſupply, but before Colonel Borch and Major During came up with him, the honor of the day was gained.

June 4. A private letter from the Hague has the following article: The Pruſſian ambaſſador has delivered a memorial to their High Mightineſſes, ſetting forth, that if they continue their reſolution in depriving the Prince of Orange of his places and revenues, and the privileges enjoyed by all his predeceſſors, the King his maſter will do his utmoſt endeavours, joined by ſome other powers, to re-eſtabliſh his Highneſs in the juſt right he is entitled to. It is alſo ſaid, that the Engliſh ambaſſador has aſſured the States General, that the King his maſter will not look tamely on and ſee ſuch injuries done to his Serene Highneſs. Their High Mightineſſes are deliberating on what ſteps are proper to be taken to bring about a reconciliation with the houſe of Orange, ſo that all parties may be ſatisfied; they ſit almoſt every day, but nothing has yet tranſpired; however, we ſhall ſoon know their reſolutions, as the above ambaſſadors have demanded immediate anſwers to their memorials.

*Extract of a letter from Liſbon, May 5.*

"A Reguſan veſſel from Algiers, which put in at this port a few days ſince, brings very diſagreeable intelligence of that place. In the ſpace of 20 days laſt month, there have died 4000 perſons; upwards of 300 died every day before the mortality ceaſed. For all this, the corſairs of that regency have ventured out, and taken 3 Neapolitan ſhips.—The Neapolitan Commis waited upon the Dey to complain of this infraction of the truce, which does not expire until the end of this month; but the Dey anſwered that that ſhort ſuſpenſion of arms concerned only Neapolitan ſhips of war."

The French mail arrived yeſterday brought the following letter:—

By an original letter received from the Sieur Beauchamp, Vicar General of Babylon, dated at Bagdat the 8th of February, 1787, we are informed, that he has perfected the eſtabliſhing an obſervatory at that place, on the ſame ſpot where Aſtronomy took its birth 3000 years ago. That by ſeveral obſervations lately made, a number of errors have been diſcovered reſpecting the meridian ſtars, as placed in the Britiſh catalogue. He propoſed to proceed in March to Guilan, on the borders of the Caſpian ſea. Perſia is not yet freed from civil war; and Bagdat is likely to experience the ſame fate, the Arabs having revolted ever ſince the retreat of Soliman Bey. A report prevailed when the letter came away, that the plague had broke out at Aleppo; and that it had made great ravages at Damaſcus, but it rarely ever reaches Perſia. The ordinary bread and corn ſold at Bagdat at five times the uſual price when this information left that place, and there was every appearance of an approaching famine.

Advices from the Hague ſay, that a negociation is now carrying on for the re-eſtabliſhment of peace in the States of Holland, under the mediation of the Court of Verſailles.

The plague increaſes daily at Algiers and has cauſed the moſt terrible ravages. On the 22d of this month there died, in the ſpace of 24 hours, 11 Chriſtians, 27 Jews, and 148 Moors. Since that time, the daily mortality has borne much the ſame proportion; and by calculating the total of the people carried off ſince the new year, it is computed, that in the courſe of the month of January, the number was 335 perſons, 557 in February, 1534 in March, and 3711 in April; together 6147, of whom 240 were Chriſtians. To this number muſt be added thoſe who died in the four months preceding that in which the peſtilence broke out; ſo that it is not ſurpriſing that whole villages and diſtricts are already depopulated.

*Extract of a letter from Harwich, May 30.*

"Since the laſt diſturbances took place at Utrecht, a greater number of paſſengers have arrived from Holland than we ever before recollect in ſo ſhort a time; every packet is crowded, and that with a ſuperior order of perſons, who, without waiting for the ordinary conveyances to London, ſet off immediately in poſt carriages. A few day ago a gentleman, whoſe name we could not learn, but who was of ſome diſtinction, arrived with his family from Helvoet, and without taking the leaſt refreſhment, continued his journey to the capital; he was ſaid to be charged with a commiſſion of ſingular importance from ſome of the moſt conſiderate perſons in the ſtadtholderian intereſt."

*Extract of a letter from Kirkwall, May 12.*

"The ſhip Vendeſkibleghed, burden 600 tons and upwards, Peter Paterſon Duns, maſter, from Copenhagen, for Santa Croix, was lately ſtranded at Newark, in the iſland of Sanday, but being in ballaſt, it is hoped, in a ſhort time, though with difficulty, ſhe may be got to ſea."

June 7. Yeſterday morning came on before Mr. Juſtice Buller, and a ſpecial jury, the cauſe of the king againſt lord George Gordon, for having publiſhed a pamphlet, tending to create ſedition; when, after a ſhort hearing, he was found guilty.

Mr. Wilkins, printer of the above pamphlet, was then put on his trial and found guilty.

Lord George Gordon was then tried on another indictment, for publiſhing a libel againſt the queen of France, and the charge des affairs of the French court, of which he was alſo convicted. The ſentence will not be given till next term.

*Extract of a letter from Hague, June 1.*

"The prince ſtadtholder has ſent a letter to the ſtates of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland, ſetting forth, in the ſtrongeſt terms, that finding all his mildneſs and forbearance of no avail, and that not a few miſguided individuals alone had endeavoured to deprive him of his rights and privileges; but that ſuch reſolutions had been taken in Holland, and ſuch ceedings countenanced and ſupported, ſupported, that he could no longer tamely ſee himſelf and his houſe deprived of his hereditary rights, and therefore thinks it his duty to declare himſelf ready to uſe his utmoſt endeavours, in conjunction with the ſtates of Guelderland and Utrecht, &c. to heal the breaches in the union, and to re-eſtabliſh peace, concord and confidence, in and between all the provinces of this Republic in general, as well as between their regents and inhabitants of each in particular."

*Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, May 29.*

"In the courſe of the laſt week upwards of 7000 tons of ſpirits have been brought here, and lodged in different ſtores of this city, ready to be ſhipped; but as the ſmuggling of this article is now nearly at an end, an officer of the police, on account of the additional tariff, attends to ſee this article exported. We have alſo ſeveral hundred tons of tobacco here, but this is a contraband article with you, and may be bought almoſt at any price, on account of the difficulty in running it over. The very beſt Virginia is here little more than 8d. farthing Engliſh per pound."

*Extract of a letter from Belfaſt, May 25.*

"The La Jeanne Marie, ——, from Nantz, arrived here the 20th, which is the firſt French veſſel here ſince the treaty; her cargo being promiſcuous; without any regular conſignment, was all landed, and put under the king's lock, but ſold directly. This veſſel, in return, takes our linen manufacture, without a ſingle guinea in ſpecie or any paper paſſing. If all the veſſels of that nation act a ſimilar part in future, this treaty will be very beneficial to Ireland."

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, May 18.

## WEST-FLORIDA.

Mr. Adam brought forward his motion in favour of the inhabitants of Weſt-Florida, who ſuffered by the late ceſſion and capture of that province, he ſpoke highly of their loyalty, and lamented the treatment they have met with.—There were many temptations thrown in their way, and many inducements held out to them, as rewards for diſloyalty. But they were proof againſt them all; and nobly raiſed troops for the protection of the province; and by that means greatly annoyed the Spaniards. This was of much detriment to their property; and greatly to the advancement of this country; as the enemy was thereby prevented from attacking other poſſeſſions. Theſe exertions formed a few of their claims for relief; and their caſe ſtrongly required it. He did not ſee any difference, in fact, between the Eaſt and Weſt Floridas, as they were both ceded at the peace.

The objections to their claims, are, that they do not ſtand in the ſame ſituation as thoſe of Eaſt-Florida, and the loyaliſts of America; and if the national bounty was extended to them, the conquered inhabitants of the Weſt-India iſlands, and other poſſeſſions loſt in the war, had as good a claim. This he denied both in point of law and fact. But he did not conſider this as a queſtion wherein the law of nations were conſidered; it was an appeal to the bounty of a great nation, for the relief of meritorious ſubjects who were ſufferers in an extraordinary degree during a war. He then entered into a compariſon of the 5th article of the treaty of peace with the Span, and the act of parliament of laſt ſeſſion, appointing commiſſioners to examine the claims of petitioners of Eaſt Florida. In either of which views, he ſaw no diſtinction that could be drawn in their ſituations. If any thing, thoſe of Weſt-Florida had the greateſt claim, as they were at a great expence in defending the province, which, as well as Eaſt Florida, was afterwards given up as the price of peace. In point of fact, they were alſo in the ſame ſtate, for three-fourths of the province was given up to the American States, as the price of peace alſo; the other part was conquered by Spain. Thus in point of law and fact they were ſimilar.

In theory, their ſituation is equally favourable. It ſuited Spain at that time to attack Weſt Florida; if it had been equally advantageous to them to have marched againſt Eaſt Florida, it muſt have ſhared ſame fate; and they were both afterwards ceded at the peace. The conquered Weſt-India iſlands are not in a ſimilar ſituation. Their commerce continue in the ſame channel; and their laws are preſerved. Theſe arguments he ſtrongly enforced; and concluded, that in point of law, fact and theory, they were entitled to the national bounty, equally with thoſe of Eaſt Florida. He did not intend to puſh the buſineſs through the houſe this ſeſſion; and would only move, That a committee be appointed to enquire into their claims, and report to the houſe. Thus the diſtreſſed inhabitants would ſee ſomething was intended to be done for them.

Sir James Johnſtone ſaid a few words in their favour.

Mr. Pitt was againſt it, as the country ſuſtained a loſs as well as individuals. It was mutual. If this was admitted, the claims on the country would be multiplied with its diſtreſſes. Where government ſacrificed the property of individuals to the ſervice of the ſtate, they ought to be recompenſed, but in the preſent inſtance compenſation would be carried too far.

Mr. Pulteny did not conſider their claim as a matter of right—no more was that of the inhabitants of the other province, nor the American loyaliſts; nor others in the year 1779. But it reſted on the peculiar circumſtances of the caſe, and the preſent he thought demanded relief.

The motion was then put and negatived.

## VERSAILLES, May 9.

Le Sieur Miller, an Engliſh officer, has had the honor to preſent to his Majeſty a plan of a ſhip on a new improvement, alſo a wheel which will make the ſhip move four miles an hour in the calmeſt weather.

## AMSTERDAM, May 22.

This city after the example of ſeveral other towns, has eſtabliſhed a ſociety for the maintenance of the conſtitution, to which, in the courſe of 5 days, 20,000 inhabitants put down their names, of whom 6000 engaged to carry arms in caſe of need, to oppoſe thoſe who call themſelves patriots.

May 31. The burghers of this city, not uſed to commit exceſſes without a cauſe, were yeſterday unfortunately driven to acts of violence on the following occaſion:—A few days ſince a petition was left to ſign at a houſe in a ſtreet called the Reguliers Gracht, in favor of the ſtadtholder, tending to re-eſtabliſh that prince in all the privileges he enjoyed in 1766, and to annul every thing that had been done to the contrary ſince, and a vaſt number ſigned it: However from the violence of party on each ſide ſuch a thing was not likely to go on long without ſome diſturbance, which in fact happened towards evening, when the popular fury roſe ſo high that the houſe was pulled down, and other exceſſes committed, which however were checked by two companies of burghers being ſent to the ſpot in time; nevertheleſs, the rumour of this diſturbance ſoon reached Kattenburgh, on which iſland the dock-yards are, and it immediately ſpread among the ſhipwrights, who attacked and plundered the houſes of ſeveral patriots, drew up the drawbridge, and with ſome pieces of cannon, ſeemed determined to defend themſelves againſt any who might oppoſe them. However a party of our burghers immediately went to the ſpot, where they were fired upon from the cannon, and were obliged to wait till this morning before they could force the bridge, which they did by means of ſome pieces of ordnance, and entered the iſland with charged bayonets. Upon this the other party fled, ſome of them were however taken, and will be tried; ſix were killed, and ſeveral wounded. Whilſt this was going on upon the iſland, the populace plundered ſeveral houſes in other parts of the town, particularly thoſe of the burgomaſters Rendorp and Beels; that of burgomaſter Dedel was defended by a party of burghers, who got there juſt in time

to save it. Where all this will end God only knows, but we fear party spirit runs so high that much mischief will ensue to this republic.

## A M E R I C A.

ROSEAU, (Dominica) May 30.

On Sunday last, pursuant to the sentence pronounced by a bench of his Majesty's justices of the peace, was inflicted the first part of the punishment, viz. 39 lashes, in the public market place of this town, on the negro Cato, commonly known in the quarter of Coulibaut, by the name of Daddy, the property of, or formerly belonging to Dr. Clifton, of the island of St. Christopher's. His crime was that of pretending to divination, or, as it is termed by the negroes, of professing to be an *Obeah Man*; under which character, he committed many enormities. He is, by his sentence, to receive the same punishment for three successive Sundays: the first part of which was inflicted last Sunday, above-mentioned.

This notorious rascal had the art to persuade numbers of people of his actually being gifted with the power which he asserted he was possessed of:—(Even several whites were weak enough to give way to the imposture.) He, however, unfortunately for himself, could not foresee that the time was come, when he was to be made a striking example, to deter similar rascals from practising like impositions, or he would have withdrawn himself from the hand of justice in time.

RICHMOND, July 10.

By a gentleman just from Augusta in Georgia, we are informed that about the beginning of June, a small party of Indians hunting on the frontiers of Georgia, three of whom met a negro belonging to one of the inhabitants in Wilks county, who they immediately seized and forced away with them, as they were going towards Shoulder Bone, on Okoonee river, they met with one M'Michael and another young lad going home from hunting, who endeavoured to persuade the Indians to set the negro at liberty, which they refused, and for fear of being discovered, one of them fired at M'Michael whom he killed on the spot, and took off two scalps, the other endeavoured to make his escape, but was closely pursed by one of the indians, who came up with him and killed him also, and hid him among some bushes. The report of the guns was heard by one of the neighbours, whose curiosity led him to see who it was, thinking it to be some of the inhabitants hunting, when to his astonishment he met with M'Michael, who he knew, dead and scalped on the road. He immediately alarmed the neighbourhood, who went in pursuit of the Indians, but before they got to the river, the Indians had crossed over with the negro. They left their guns and shot pouches behind till they got the negro safe over, but being close pursued could not return for them which fell into the hands of the white people, and in one of the shot bags were found two scalps. The next day Col. Alexander of Wilks county militia, with a party of between 40 and 50 crossed the river, came up with the Indians cutting down a bee-tree, who after informing them the way the Indians took who killed the white people went with the negro, they immediately put them to death on the spot.

Col. Alexander closely pursuing the route of the Indians came up with them before night, retook the negro, and killed the three murderers; in that and the two succeeding days, they came up with, and killed in all, 18 Indians. A few days afterwards, Col. Alexander had raised between 250 and 300 volunteers, in Washington and Wilkes county, with whom he marched into the lower towns of the Creek nation, in order to burn all their houses, and destroy as much of their provisions as possible, before the Indians would be all alarmed, so that there is not the least doubt of a serious war between the Georgians and Indians this fall.

NORFOLK, July 11.

Wednesday last being the anniversary of Independence, a numerous and respectable assemblage of ladies attended at the Town-Hall, where they were most agreeably entertained with an Oration by Mr. Stratton, (one of the students in the Norfolk academy) who expatiated on the advantages America may derive from Independence. Mr. Newton (another student) we are told, had prepared an oration exhibiting the contrast between General Washington and the heroes of antiquity, but was prevented by sickness from attending.

Yesterday certain officers of the police, by order of the magistrates, paid an unexpected visit to the several bakers and retailers of bread in this borough, and upon examination found their loaves greatly defective of the weight allowed by our corporation assize, which was accordingly seized, and will be divided among the poor. An interesting memento this to the *brethren of the Batch*.

NEW-YORK, July 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Augusta, to his friend in Savannah, dated 19th ult.

"The back country people have lately killed 35 Indians, and a party under the command of colonel Alexander, consisting of 300 men, is gone out; so that a general war is thought to be unavoidable. A number of the finest horses have within this week past been stolen in and near Augusta, likewise two negroes: some more slaves were taken, but made their escape, and gave the alarm. One Prater is taken up on suspicion of being concerned with the thieves, who are supposed to have made their way to the Indian nation. A party is out after them, and are in hopes to overtake them."

LANSINGBOROUGH, July 16.

By a gentleman of veracity we learn, that Shays is now at Bennington, where he has been sometime in disguise, and has frequently, within a few weeks, travelled through different towns on the borders of this state and Massachusetts.

BOSTON, July 18.

Instances of common honesty occuring in a neighboring state, appear, at this stage of their political and moral depravity, to use a scripture phrase, like "*apple trees among the trees of the forest*"—We could not, therefore, overlook the following in a Providence paper—

"The county court, which was held here on the third Wednesday in last month, ordered judgment to be entered upon obligations put in suit for melasses, at the rate of 8s. per gallon: for corn at the rate of 18s. per bushel, and for fire-wood, at the rate of £.3 12s. per cord."

July 19.

*Extract of a letter from Great Barrington, July 12th, 1787.*

'Since the troops employed under the command of colonel Newell have been dismissed, nothing of importance has taken place here, except the liberation of the prisoners, amounting to thirteen, and the carrying off one of the field pieces.——The former was affected last Saturday night, about one o'clock, by the treachery of the centinel placed at the goal, who forming a league with the prisoners, broke the lock, and they all escaped, as did the centinel with them. Among the prisoners who escapeed, was Creltenden, a noted insurgent, and who was prescribed from pardon by the late act of the general court, and the centry and women who were accessary to the escape of Wilcox and Austin, when confined under sentence of death for high treason. As soon as it was discovered, the troops and some of the inhabitants pursued them, and though they could not find them, yet found their irons about 3 miles from the goal, on the road to New York state. On Monday evening the piece of artillery was observed to be missing, and was pursued by the troops about half a mile and retaken. Whether the piece was taken by the friends of government to create a laugh, or the insurgents, is uncertain: however the presumption is, that it was carried off by some of the insurgents, as it would be very impolitic for the party to commit an action the which must alarm the town.

'I think the minds of the people are much more easy than they have been, yet I cannot but observe, that there was a peculiar propriety in government's resolving to raise troops. This convinces the insurgents that the legislative body will not suffer the government to be trampled on, without raising a force to oppose those who may be hardy enough to attempt it.'

Yesterday being the anniversary of commencement at the University in Cambridge, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, his excellency the governor and suiet, his honor the lieutenant governor, the honorable president of the senate, and a number of other gentlemen of distinction, arrived at Havard-hall, having been accompanied on their tour from Boston, by the sheriff of the county of Suffolk, and the independent company of horse guards, commanded by colonel Swan. They were received by the fellows of the corporation, professors and tutors, and conducted to the philosophy room, where the board of overseers met. The business necessary to be done previous to the solemnities of the day, was here transacted; and about 12 o'clock they went in the usual procession to the meeting-house. The performances of the graduates, we are not able to obtain for this day's paper.

# Philadelphia, *July* 27.

We are informed that the federal convention will continue their deliberations about a month longer; and that there will then be presented to the public a scheme of continental government adapted to the circumstances and habits of the people, without regard to the fine-spun systems of elementary writers.

The following is an extract of a letter by the last Packet, from a gentleman in London, dated the 5th of June last, to Dr. Ruston, in this city.

"DEAR SIR,

"I duly received your card, addressed to me, of the 14th February last, accompanied with Mr. Churchman's Memorial, which for expedition and clearness to be read, I caused some to be printed off, and sent them to the Secretary of the Board of Longitude, with your letter—to which I received the following answer:

"Sir Harry Parker acquaints Mr. Dilly, in answer to his note, that if he will transmit him the papers he has received from Mr. Churchman, he will take care to lay them before the Commissioners of the Longitude at their next meeting."

"I sent some of the printed memorials to Paris, to the care of Col. Smith, and received for answer, that he would take care to place them in proper hands; and in his letter to me enquires what countryman Mr. Churchman is, as in his memorial he says, "*now* of Philadelphia," which implies that he is not a native of that city."

We learn from undoubted authority, that attempts have been made in England, to counterfeit the present paper emissions of the United States, particularly those of North and South Carolina; and that a certain Robert Muir, or Mure, a native of Scotland, has been apprehended and committed to gaol in Portsmouth, as a principal in the nefarious business. He is a tall, thin fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, dark brown hair, tied behind, is artful and shrewd, has a mean, hungry, desperate appearance, and dresses like a sailor, though he is no sailor by profession. He went from Charleston, South Carolina, in January last, in the ship John, Samuel Purchase, master, and arrived in London in March. He refused to discover his accomplices, several of whom, it is suspected, are in London: and, from the number and variety of the notes of the United States found in his possession, and the large edition which he means to print, it is probable he has been employed in America.

On regular complaint and information being made against him, the Mayor of Portsmouth caused him to be taken into custody, and the Grand Jury have found a bill against him—but it is very probable he will be set at liberty; for the crime cannot be deemed compleat without the signatures, if it could without passing the bills.

His types, stamps and implements are all secured, and will be destroyed; among which are the following, viz. Ten different wood cuts, which together form the borders of two notes of North Carolina currency, one of one pound, the other of five shillings. A quantity of metal flowers, cast by Mr. William Caslon, letter-founder, Bleiswell-street, London, which will make the same impression as on the reverse sides of the above, and other notes, which he wanted to have counterfeited.

Copy of Mr. Caslon's bill found on Muir.

London, April 12, 1787.

Mr. —— Bought of Wm. Caslon.

| lb. | oz. | | s. | d. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 8 | of great primer flowers at | 1 | 0 | per lb. | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 13 | small pica | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 5h |
| 2 | 15 | long primer | 1 | 6 | | 4 | 5 |
| 0 | 9 | brevier | 2 | 6 | | 1 | 5 |
| | | | | | | 12 | 9h |

Received for W. Caslon,
E. WHITE.

Part of the long primer flowers have been much used, supposed to have been taken from some printing-office.

A card on which are fixed specimens cut from the originals of the ornaments required to go round the reverse sides of the notes.

An original five shilling note, North Carolina currency, the signers names obliterated.

Another note, No. 17,459, signed J. Hunt, B. M. Cullock.

A six-penny note, signed J. Hunt, No. 1356.

A five shilling Charleston note, No. 3004, subscribers names cut out.

A two shilling note, No. 11,849, signed J. Hunt and B. M. Cullock.

A 20 shilling note.

They appear to be all printed by Thomas Davis of Halifax.

There is no doubt but he has accomplices in London; for on discovering a deficiency of two articles in the border of a note, of which he wanted 1000 copies, he said he would send to London for them. The wood cuts and metal borders are so nicely imitated as to render a discovery of the forgery extremely difficult.

The discovery was made by one Carpenter, an honest, ingenious engraver of London, and by Mr. Mowbray, printer of Portsmouth. Muir, it seems, applied to the former to engrave the plates, and to the latter to strike off several thousand copies of the paper bills of North and South Carolina.

The government, and the magistrates, both in London and Portsmouth, have conducted themselves upon this occasion with great propriety.

The offence is said to be against the laws of nations, against commerce, against private and public property, against the whole world, &c. but still the laws are so vague in this case, and every punishment short of death for such a crime in England, is treated with ridicule.

We learn also from the same authority, that there is a vast sum of base copper in circulation in England, to the amount of several hundreds of thousands of pounds; they were very lately refused every where; and it is suspected they will be purchased for a trifle, and sent to the United States.

*Extract of a letter from Baltimore, July 17, 1787.*

"We are all anxious to hear what the Federal Convention are doing, and from their silence and secrecy are in hopes something will be done of future advantage to America. I pray, not only that a reform of our confederation may take place, but the defects of our statical government pointed out, and amendments recommended, so that we may be as much in unison with each other, as is compatible with our local situation and different habits of thinking. I remember reading in the debates of the British parliament, at the beginning of the late revolution, a speech of Lord Camden's, wherein he asserts the improbability of Great Britain's losing America, unless by an oppression of an uncommon nature, for their different forms of government would naturally keep them in a mutual state of alienation. If such a recommendation takes place, a great many alterations in your constitution must be proposed, and some in ours, though as good a one as any on the continent on the whole. The election of the sheriffs by the people we find to be a very bad part. I learn that Dr. Franklin attends the convention very constantly. I am in hopes Mr. Adams's *defence*, (as it is generally termed) but what I call his *condemnation* of our constitutions, will have a good effect in impressing the necessity of supplemental checks in our legislatures, and of cloathing our executives with additional power and respectability, so as to be adequate to every exigency."

The following Address to the Ladies is extracted from a new novel lately published, called Louisa, or the Cottage on the Moor.—"As I make no doubt," says the author, "but every one of my fair readers have experienced the heart-felt satisfaction of seeing eyes beam gratitude through tears, I shall not attempt to describe what can only be felt; but if any of those to whom I appeal should be unacquainted with the raptures of gratitude from a feeling mind, I conjure them to hasten to do a benevolent action. The sensation it leaves, will spread a brighter glow on the complexion than Milk of Roses, or Bloom of Circassia."

NEW-YORK.

An ACT to regulate the circulation of Copper Coin, Passed the 20th of April, 1787.

BE it enacted by the people of the state of New-York, represented in senate and assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of August next, no coppers shall pass current in this state, except such as are of the standard and weight of one third part of an ounce averdupois, of pure copper, which coppers shall pass current, at the rate of twenty to a shilling, of the lawful current money of this state, and not otherwise.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall, after the first day of August next, offer in payment any copper coin, other than of the standard and weight aforesaid, such copper coin shall be liable to be seized, and shall be forfeited to the use of the person or persons who shall seize the same. And it shall be lawful for any person or persons, to whom such offer of payment shall be, to seize and take such copper coin; and the person or persons making such seizure shall forthwith give information thereof, and shall deliver the coppers so seized to some justice of the peace, of the city or county in which such seizure shall have been made, and the said coppers shall remain in the custody of such justice of the peace, for the space of ten days; and if not claimed within that time, shall be adjudged to be forfeited and shall be returned to the person or persons who delivered the same to such justice of the peace. And the person or persons seizing such coppers, shall on the request of the person or persons offering the same in payment, give information of the name of the justice to whom they shall have been delivered. And in case the said coppers should be claimed, and the legality of the seizure controverted, it shall be lawful for such justice to hear and determine the same, in a summary manner; provided the sum for which such coppers shall have been offered in payment do not exceed the sum of forty shillings, but if the same shall exceed the sum of forty shillings, then the said justice of the peace, if either of the parties require it, shall take to his assistance two able and sufficient freeholders, who under oath shall with said justice summarily hear and determine the said claim and controversy, and their judgment in the case shall be final between the parties. And the said justice shall after such determination deliver the coppers deposited with him to such of the said parties, as shall be adjudged to be entitled to the same, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Provided, that nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to extend to any copper coin to be struck by the United States of America in Congress assembled.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall pass or offer to pass in payment, any coppers of base metal or of a standard or weight different from that which is hereby permitted to pass, knowing the same to be of such different standard or weight, such person or persons shall forfeit five times the value of the sum for which such coppers shall be so offered or passed in payment, to be recovered with costs of suit, before any justice of the peace, by any person that will sue for the same, which justice is hereby fully empowered and required summarily to hear and determine the same, and to award execution thereupon, if the said forfeiture shall not amount to more than six pounds current money of this state; but if such forfeiture shall amount to more than that sum, then to be recovered with costs of suit in any court of record within this state, by action of debt, bill or information: in either cases to the use of the person or persons who will sue for the same.

☞ The ship Swallow's Letter Bag, for London, will be taken from the Post Office this evening, the 27th instant, at 5 o'clock. July 2.

The ship Stanley's Letter Bag, for Liverpool, will be taken from the Post-Office precisely at two o'clock, to-morrow. July 27th.

The brig Charles, Capt. Read, will sail from Wilmington for Falmouth, in Great Britain, on Tuesday the 31st instant. Letters for said vessel will be received at the Post-Office till Monday morning next, 7 o'clock.


To be sold by Public Auction,
On Wednesday the 8th of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Wm Cooper's Ferry, a
Frame Building & Lot of Ground,
Near the said Ferry, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, late the property of *WILLIAM GOODWIN*.
The premises may be seen on application to Mr. *John Hall*, at the Ferry, and the terms of sale known, by applying to
*John Kean or Arthur Collins.*
July 26th, eotf


## *The* RECLUSE LOVER.

YE wild waving woods that now closing your shade,
Now wantonly parting, disport with the beam;
Thou river who current refreshes these mead,
And you, ye rude ruins, that shadow his stream.

Ye flocks, that hang white on the side of yon hill,
Ye herds, who beneath crop the grass of the vale,
Ye that chirp in the hedge, or skim light on the rill,
Or fluttering give your gay wing to the gale;

Sweet inspirers of thought, and thou sweetest, thou *Dove*,
Whose silver plumes shine thro' the boughs of the tree,
Escap'd from the cage, and away from thy love,
All silent and sad, a companion to me.

Ah! why, as I gaze on the landscape around,
Why suddenly starts the fond tear to my eye!
Tho' smiling each object, and cheerful each sound,
Why steals from my bosom the sorrowing sigh.

Enchant the fair scenes, 'till enraptur'd I find,
That sweetest oblivion the Muses bestow,
'Till the sunshine that glides shall heighten my mind,
And my fancy forget that my heart has a woe!

So free may ye flourish, fair scenes, as ye rise,
So still be your charms by simplicity grac'd,
In native luxuriance be pleas'd and surprise,
Nor by folly be fashion'd, nor tortur'd by taste.

So, when the glad seasons their blessings shall yield,
And CERES enrich you, and FLORA adorn,
May the labourer's laugh echo loud in the field,
And the breeze whisper soft thro' the mellowing corn.

And so, when the evening's mild glories decline,
And fade from the sky, the last blushes of light,
Unsullied and cloudless, may bright Cynthia shine,
E'er yet you are hid by the envious night.

And whilst her fair form glitters bright in the flood,
And sheds on its bosom a tremulous ray
Tips the tops of the hill, gilds the gloom of the wood,
And softens each beauty that glar'd in the day.

A night, such as this, following PHILOMEL's voice,
As she sings her sweet song to the list'ning air,
Sequester'd from crowds, or by chance or by choice,
To this bower should some gentle spirit repair.

Whilst tenderness breathes in the nightingale's strain;
To tenderness tun'd, as delighted they stray,
This verse may they see, it this verse should remain,
Nor heedlessly turn from a wanderer's lay.

Perhaps they will deem him neglected, forlorn,
As they mark how mournful his numbers all flow;
Of fortune the sport, or of beauty the scorn,
Conjecture his sorrows, and pity his woe.

Ah! no, let them envy his happier fate,
Let them envy the youth that to Harriet is dear;
Nor wish he was wealthy, nor wish he was great,
Whose poverty proves that her love is sincere.

BON MOT of LOUIS XVI.

M. DE FOURQUEUX, at the first enterview with his Majesty in the station of Comptroller-General, forgot his hat, which he had laid on a sopha. The King, seeing it soon after, asked the lord in waiting to whom it belonged? "To M. de Fourqueux, Sire." answered the Courtier. "*By Heaven*, replied his Majesty, *he is the only Comptroller-General that ever left any thing behind him.*"


On Tuesday Next,
At the City Vendue-Store,
Will be Sold at Public Sale—A Quantity of
*MILLINERY:*
Consisting of
Gowns, Petticoats, Hats, Caps,
Aprons, &c.—Together with some
Mens' Wearing Apparel.
July 26
*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

*TO-MORROW,*
At 11 o'Clock,
*At the City Auction-Store,*
Will be Sold by *Public Sale*—A Quantity of
Choice Claret in Cases,
Which was advertised for Sale on Wednesday last, but postponed till to-morrow,
*N. B.* A few cases of the same quality may be had at private sale. July 27
*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

On Wednesday Next,
The First of August, at 12 o'Clock, at the Old *Coffee-House*,
Will be SOLD at Public Sale,
A TWO story House, in Walnut-street, second door from the corner of Fifth-street, with the Lot whereon it stands, 17 feet 6 inches front by 59 feet four inches deep: the house has two parlours and two garrets on a floor, a brick kitchen back, and piazza from the back parlour to the kitchen, in good order, and clear of all incumbrances whatsoever, with a small garden.
CONDITIONS.—Two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid in specie, and the remaining one-third in paper money of the last emission of this state, in eight days from the day of sale, when good deed will be given. Any gentleman wishing to purchase before the sale, may be informed of further particulars by applying to Mr. Andrew Paton.
July 25. PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

MR. *LAW*, after an absence of several years, has returned to Philadelphia, and purposes to Open a SCHOOL for teaching the Theory and Practice of VOCAL MUSIC. He presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen who attended his former instructions with a grateful acknowledgement of their politeness; and promises that no attention shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of those, or of others who place themselves under his tuition.
The approbation of his method and diligence, evinced by the number and respectability of his audiences during his former instructions, give him reason to hope for success in a second attempt.
The school will be opened at 7 o'clock this evening, at Mr. Winchester's meeting-house, in Lodge-Alley. mt&t.

The Bristol Baths
Are in compleat Order for the Reception of those Persons who may incline to make use of them.
9th Mo. 11th, 1787 3nw2wf.

For S A L E at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store*,

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house, A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS.

At the very lowest Prices.
At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

### Public Securities.

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

## *James Glentworth*,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

### Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

*LIKEWISE*,

### Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

### A valuable Plantation 19 miles from

the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

---

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

### *Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker*,

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates*. He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock*, the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce*: to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker*, in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels, and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell, on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2. EDWARD FOX. tutfsmtftf

---

## *Edward Fox*,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER;
West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street.

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

### Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

### He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

### Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

---

## Clement Biddle,

### *Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker*,

On the west side of Front street, midway between Chesnut and Walnut streets,
Continues to execute the Business of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

### Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of

Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.

*He BUYS and SELLS on Commission*,

### Houses, Lands, Vessels, Merchandize,

Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Vessels.

*HE FURNISHES*

### Certificates and State Money for

the Land Office, and carries the Business of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

### He now has for Sale,

A House and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second streets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad street and Vine street, and a House and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be sold for Funded Certificates.

Two three story Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime street, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China street, in exchange for Public Securities or a small Vessel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this state.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels.

### He wants to Purchase,

New Loan Certificates of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, June 29. 2aw6w

---

A Young married Woman with a fresh Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wish to take a Child to Nurse. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

---

Malaga, Frontignac, Burgundy and Provence

## W I N E S,

FOR SALE BY

*Wynkoop & Siemen*;

ALSO,

Excellent Green Coffee in Bags.

July 24 3teop

---

## Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the south side of Market street, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emission,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogshead or smaller quantity
Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogshead or quartercask
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boston mackrel of the first quality
Shad in barrels
Two thousand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

### The Stock on Hand of a Retail

Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emission, New-Jersey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

---

## *Jackson & Smith*,

### DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Chesnut-streets, have just imported from different parts of Europe

A fresh and general Assortment of all the various

### *Drugs and Medicines*

Now in use; which are of the very first quality, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance, either wholesale or retail.——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quicksilver |
| Jesuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Isinglass | Rhubarb |
| Magnesia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Also all kinds of the most esteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diseases seated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country store-keepers, or others purchasing in quantities. May tf

---

## M U S L I N S.

A large Assortment of Fine and Coarse Muslins, by the Piece or Bale——also,

### LISBON WINE,

By the quarter-cask, or larger quantity, of the best quality, &c. &c.——To be SOLD by

*CHARLES WHARTON*,

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw5w

---

## New Paper Hanging *MANUFACTORY*,

BY

*H. Ryves, J. Ashmead & W. Poyntell*,

WHO respectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be spared to render the Variety respectable, the Workmanship good, and the Prices low; and to enable them to prosecute it with that spirit they wish, they hope to share the favours of all who are pleased to Patronise the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at said *Poyntell's* Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—Who has on hand, the largest Assortment ever offered for sale in these States.

May also be had at *Ryves & Ashmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce streets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on such terms as to ensure a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

---

### *To be Let for a Term of Years*,

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dockstreet, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge June 14 2awtf

---

## Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Castings and Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at market.

The above Works are situate in Burlington county, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelphia and 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to

*Taunton*, May 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—

Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office ditto, for 300 dollars, state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;

Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. SAMUEL YOUNG. etf

---

## L O S T,

The following

### Loan-Office Certificates:

| N°. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4909 | *John Riddie*, for | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| 4894 | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 4901 | ditto | 122 | 10 | 7 |
| 4902 | ditto | 5 | 13 | 2 |
| 4895 | ditto | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| 4896 | ditto | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| 4903 | ditto | 24 | 10 | 6 |
| 4904 | ditto | 35 | 5 | 0 |
| 4897 | ditto | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 4898 | ditto | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| 4907 | ditto | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 4908 | ditto | 112 | 10 | 0 |
| 4899 | ditto | 25 | 14 | 7 |
| 4900 | ditto | 78 | 3 | 1 |
| 4905 | ditto | 91 | 9 | 0 |
| 4906 | ditto | 104 | 17 | 9 |

*Two years interest paid on them all.*

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any person or persons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the subscriber, or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to stop the payment of them; and all persons are earnestly requested to stop the abovesaid several Certificates, or either or any of them, if offered for sale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, living on the south side of Arch, between Second and Front streets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*

July 16 2awtf

---

THE Partnership of *Frederick Dorsh* & *Adam Weaver*, late Proprietors of the Lancaster Stages, is this day dissolved—*Adam Weaver* therefore give this Notice to the Public in general, that the Stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia, will be continued as usual by the subscribers.

Lancaster July 3 *ADAM WEAVER, JOHN PFLIEGAR.*

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

## *MOORE-HALL*,

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill, in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

---

### A few miles from the city, may be

had on easy terms—A high, pleasantly situated, well improved

### Country Seat.

Apply to the Printers. Philadelphia, July 9.

---

### *To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esquire, in the township of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jersey, lying on the post road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good English meadow, which will produce one hundred and seventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the best kind, a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper story ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-house, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielson, Esquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millstone, or the Subscriber on the premises.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marsh meadow on the island of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four divisions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the township of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue grass and timothy. The bank belonging to these meadows is in good order, and easy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is enclosed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaser, the subscriber would sell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about six miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the best of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder suitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, mostly enclosed for a pasture. The house is large and well situate, having an extensive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is stabling for upwards of forty creatures, with most other necessary out-buildings. The purchaser may have any reasonable time for payment of a considerable part of the purchase money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, PHILIP PRICE.

Kingsess, 5th mo. 19, 1787. 1awtf

---

## Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in Annapolis, on *Thursday* night the 14th instant, a large, heavy, dark-chesnut, Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His stable was broke open and two Saddles stolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting saddle with plated stirrups; the other a black postilion saddle, together with a snaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever secures the Horse and Thief, so that he is convicted thereof, shall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horse, and reasonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joshua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the same night, is suspected of having committed the robbery.

Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

---

*This Day is Published*—Price 2/6.
Stiched in Blue Paper,

### By T. SEDDON,

BOOKSELLER, in Market street,

## The Triumphs of Temper:

*A* POEM, in SIX CANTOS.
By WILLIAM HAYLEY, Esquire.

The Critical Reviewers speak in the following manner of this Poem and its Author:

"This POEM is written in a nervous, animated, and expressive stile, adorned with glowing imagery and description.—Mr. *Hayley's* least merit is, that of being the best Poet of his age." July 14 3tp

---

*PROPOSALS*

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, a new Work, entitled,

## The Universalist:

OR, THE

Unlimited Benevolence of the DEITY, in the Consummation of Nature, shewn to be a Truth founded in Reason, and confirmed by Revelation,
In SIX LETTERS to AMYNTOR.
By *WILLIAM PITT SMITH.*

IT is proposed, that the Book shall be printed on good paper, with a neat type. The price of the volume, which will contain about 270 pages, well bound and lettered, will be *Six Shillings*. As soon as a sufficient number are subscribed for, the work will be put to press. Subscriptions will be received by the Author, and Mr. Childs, Printer, New-York, and by William Prichard, Printer and Bookseller, Market street, Philadelphia—No money required till the delivery of the book.

The subject of the above piece, having been much canvassed of late, both in Europe and America, the curiosity of the Public, who are pleased with the discovery of truth, may be excited to the perusal of the sentiments and reasonings of a fellow citizen upon so momentous a point of sacred theology.

New-York, June, 1787 r

---

## Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law————He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6tp

---

### TO be sold at private sale, two

well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

---

## Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from JOHN STINE's stable in Market-street, on the 23d instant, a large GREY HORSE about fifteen hands high, between five and six years old; is a little galled on the breast, has a red mark on his shoulder, and shod before; is well pleased when suffered to walk, yet can trot, and be persuaded by proper arguments to a gallop; had on a collar and hames. Whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the livery stable of Mr Hoops, on the Dock, or Mr. Biling, at the Black Horse, in Market-street, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expences allowed.

June 26. eptw&wstf

---

## *Three Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY last night about 9 o'clock, an *Irish Servant Man*, who calls himself sometimes *Darby*, and sometimes *Jeremiah Kean*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, looks rather clumsy, large smooth face, brown bushy hair, which he wears loose, about 23 years of age, little or no beard: had on a white hat, long brown cloth coat, a spotted cotton velvet jacket, corduroy breeches, good linen shirt, narrow ribbed old thread stockings without feet, and old shoes, but he commonly travels barefoot. The above reward will be paid to any person who shall secure him for ROBERT LEMMON.

---

## Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN the 7th instant, in the evening out of the house of William Gray, the corner of Chesnut-street, in Second-street, a large silver WATCH, about four years old, made at Bristol in England, number and name forgot; has only a key hung by a bit of twine. If offered to pawn or sell, please to stop the person and watch, so that the watch may be had again, shall receive the above reward.

cop3t JOHN THOMAS.

---

### STRAYED or stolen from off the

plantation of Casper White, on the night of the 29th ult. a Black MARE, about 13 hands and a half or 14 hands high, is pretty long made, and hangs her ears a little, has a white spot under her mane. Any person taking up thief and mare, if stolen, shall have *Six Dollars* Reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare only, if returned to said White, living in Easttown township, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road. July 4

---

## *Five Pounds Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an *English Servant Man*, named *John Turner*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, light complexion, fair hair and eyes, teeth skarp, a little round shouldered, clumsy made, has a very hobling walk, and has formerly had a hurt in his left leg, that causes him to limp a little; had on when he went away, a short, dark blue coat, made after the regimental form, edged with white, an old fine yellow jacket, new buckskin breeches, an old white fine shirt, old thread stockings with narrow ribs, his shoes lately soaled, a half worn round hat with a black ribbon round the crown; he took with him a large black and white dog with a cut bob-tail, called Watch. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him home, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive, if 30 miles, *Thirty Shillings*; if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings*; if 60 miles, *Three Pounds*; and if 100 miles, the above Reward and reasonable charges, paid by PETER FIGHT, Inn-keeper.

N. B. Said Servant may probably be lurking in or about the city of Philadelphia, or has hired himself to some Inn-keeper as waiter or hostler.

*Baltimore*, May 28, 1787

---

## *Three Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a German Servant MAN, named *August Trugat Gunthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homespun coattee, a round beaver hat, homespun trowsers; he speaks good English. It is supposed he carried with him 6 table spoons, marked K. E. and two teaspoons with the same mark. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

July 11 BENJAMIN VANLEER.

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, July 28, 1787. [No. 2645.]


## Sales at Auction.

*THIS DAY,*
At 11 o'Clock,
*At the City Auction-Store,*
Will be Sold by *Public Sale*—A Quantity of

Choice Claret in Caſes,

Which was advertiſed for Sale on Wedneſday laſt, but poſtponed till this day.

*N. B.* A few caſes of the ſame quality may be had at private ſale. July 28

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*

*THIS DAY,* the 28th inſtant, at 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*—A PAIR of handſome

Sorrel Horſes,

Either ſeparately or together. They are perfectly ſound, well broke, and ſuitable for either a coach or chaiſe, and may be ſeen at the Stables of Mr *Thompſon,* at the Indian Queen. July 28 3ſp

*To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

*THIS DAY,* the 28th Inſtant, July, between 12 and 1 o'Clock,

A Well finiſhed, two ſtory, Brick HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, below Chriſtian ſtreet, about 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, a good cieled garret in one room, the middle ſtory in two rooms on a floor, the lower ſtory in one room, with a good cellar under the ſame: adjoining the back of the houſe is a one ſtory frame kitchen 13 feet long by a 11 wide; at the end of the kitchen is a ſhed 37 feet long and about 8 and a half feet wide. The lot whereon the houſe, &c. ſtand, extends weſtward 85 feet to a certain twelve feet alley, and is about 17 feet front on ſaid alley, be the ſame more or leſs. There is a lot on the north ſide of the houſe about 18 feet and a half front, and extending weſtward to the aforeſaid alley.. This lot granted to a perſon in the diſtrict of Southwark, who has the privilege of building againſt the houſe, and clears the ſaid houſe of ground-rent. It has been a public houſe for ſome years. Conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by July 28 3ſp

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

*N. B.* The ſale of the above was intended the 25th inſtant, but was then poſtponed for want of time

On Monday Next,

The 30th July, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,
*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their ſtated days for ſelling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future ſell Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings,* begining preciſely at 8 o'clock. July 28

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

*On Tueſday Next,*

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock,
*At the City Vendue-Store,*
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale at the above Store are, *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*

*Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture*
On every *Wedneſday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
July 28.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
*Southwark Auction-Store,*
Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale. *July 28*

IN purſuance of inſtructions of the honorable the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth, and agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſame, intitled "*An act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lotts as remain the property of the ſtate, &c*" On SATURDAY the 4th of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale,* TEN LOTTS, as aforeſaid, ſituate of the eaſt ſide of Eighth ſtreet from Delaware, and between Race and Cherry ſtreets, numbered on the plan of the city from 2145 to 2154, incluſive—Likewiſe, TWENTY LOTTS on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Delaware, numbered from 2163 to 2182, incluſive.

The purchaſe money will be payable in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, funded certificates upon which the intereſt is receivable at the treaſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded.

The purchaſe money to be paid within thirty days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a ſecond ſale.

The ſales will be held at the *Old Coffee-Houſe,* in the city of Philadelphia, to commence at 11 o'Clock on the day aforeſaid.

A Plan of the ſaid Lotts may be ſeen at the Coffee houſe aforeſaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Receiver-General's Office, July 19, 1787. 3tawtſ

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

Aſſortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, ſtriped, croſs barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in ſilk, India taffeties, ſhawl patterns, ſilk, and ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, ſtriped ſtuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by

uly 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

*FOR SALE,*

A Bank Lot, the fifth above Arch-ſtreet, 14 feet 10 inches front on both Water & Front-ſtreets, and 45 feet deep; on the Water ſtreet ſide is a new brick building, three ſtories high, and on Front-ſtreet a frame. Said premiſes now rents at £70 per annum.

For terms enquire of Matthew M'Connell, at the Exchange Office in Second-ſtreet.

June 27 tf

*Summer Paſture,*

FOR ten Horſes, may be had on reaſonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the beſt Marſh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

*To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE HOUSE in which I live, and the STORES adjoining, ſituate in Penn and Water ſtreets, between Lombard and South ſtreets.

July 18 eptf JOHN ANGUS.

*To be Let for the Taxes,*

A LOT of GROUND on Race ſtreet, near Broad ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.

July 23 eptf

For Kingſton,

The Brig DISPATCH,
Captain Dodds.

For Freight or Paſſage apply to

July 18 eptf MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Iſland built veſſel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to

July 23 7ſp BENJAMIN MASON.

For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,
Joſeph Jardin, Maſter;

WILL ſail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or paſſage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

For Liverpool,

The Britiſh Ship STANLEY,
John Ward, Maſter;

POSITIVELY to ſail on or before the 1ſt of Auguſt; has excellent accommodations for a few paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.

July 13 eoptm

*For* New-York,

The SLOOP New-York Packet,
John Hyde, Maſter;

WILL ſail with convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to the ſaid maſter on board, now laying at the upper ſide of Meaſe's wharf, below the Drawbridge. July 23. 4ſp

*To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE SHIP

FAVORITE,

As ſhe came from ſea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Meſſrs. *Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Neſbitt.*

July 16 eptf

*For* Alexandria,

[In Virginia]
The Packet Sloop DOLPHIN,
Aaron Steward, Maſter,

NOW lying at the lower ſide of Arch-ſtreet wharf, and will ſail with convenient ſpeed.—For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter on board, or to JOB BUTCHER, near ſaid wharf. July 19.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,
John Burrows, Maſter;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built veſſel, was ſalted on the ſtocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: ſhe will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and is a remarkabeble faſt ſailing veſſel; will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for ſale, a choice cargo of Muſcovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge.

July 23d, 1787. 10ſp

For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER,
*Alexander Ritchie, Maſter;*

THIS ſhip ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers, alſo a new Mediterranean Paſs. She will ſail by the firſt of Auguſt, great part of her cargo being now on board.

For paſſage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Maſter on board at Bickham's wharf.

For ſale on board ſaid veſſel—Oznaburgs, and London Porter in bottles. The Captain has a Letter for James Watt, to the care of the Bar-keeper at the Indian Queen, Market ſtreet. July 23 etſ

Clear ſhip, well found, and ready to take in a Cargo.

For CHARTER

*To any Port in the Weſt-Indies,*
OR FOR SALE,
The ſwift ſailing Brigantine
LOVELY BETSEY,

NOW laying at the Old Still-houſe wharf, near the Swedes' church. For terms apply to the Captain on board, or HENRY PRATT, in Fourth ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, the ſecond door above Cherry alley—Who has for ſale, a few pieces of beſt India Silks, Nankeens; alſo, a Cargo of tar, turpentine, roſin, ſpirits of turpentine, &c. &c.

*N. B.* All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Charles Moore,* of this city, hatter, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney. *Robert Smith* and *Henry Pratt,* Executors

July 23, 1787 mthſ

*TO BE LET,*

THE STORES ſituate on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of

July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

*TO BE LET,*

A Large, two ſtory, Brick Houſe, in Third ſtreet, the corner of South ſtreet: it is a good ſtand for a Grocery Store or a Tavern. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Front ſtreet three doors above Cheſnut ſtreet. HUGH PATTON.

July 17 3tawtf

*FOR SALE,*

A Pair of handſome Bay Horſes, 7-8th blooded, riſing 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the ſubſcriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch ſtreet.

July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the ſaddle or carriage; now ſtanding at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyſton. July 13. fmw3w

TO BE LET, The

Stores in Water ſtreet,

Between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, now occupied by *Iſaac Wharton,* as an Inſurance-Office. Apply to RACHEL WHARTON, at the corner of Second and Spruce ſtreets. June 26 w&ſ4w

THE Subſcriber has lately erected at his houſe in Pittſburg, a convenient *Warehouſe* and *Cellars,* and propoſes to receive *GOODS* going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be ſafely lodged till ſhipped, on the moſt reaſonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Weſtmoreland or Waſhington counties, who wiſh to know the quality, ſituation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addreſſed to him may be left with Meſſrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney,* or Mr. *John Dunlap,* at the Printing-office, Market ſtreet. As many tracts of land there have been lately ſold for the taxes, ſaid to belong to Gentlemen in this city, ſuppoſed from inattention, he will, if duly adviſed, in future, prevent the ſame. *HUGH ROSS.*

N B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittſburgh. Apply to the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 11. eoptf

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 15 feet, and extending in depth from ſaid Front ſtreet, eaſtward, half the diſtance between the ſaid Front, and Delaware Water ſtreet, now in the poſſeſſion of John Patterſon, blackſmith—Alſo, two Frame TENEMENTS and *LOT of GROUND,* in Front ſtreet continued in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing 18 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 50 feet deep, ſubject to a ground-rent of 5l. per annum—Likewiſe to be ſold, a BLACKSMITH's SHOP, at the corner of Race and Water-ſtreets; together with a valuable parcel of *Smiths Tools.* This being a good ſtand for buſineſs, may be an object with a young man about to ſet up in that branch of buſineſs. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Armat, in Second ſtreet, at the corner of Elfrith's Alley.

July 16. tthſ2w

*To be Rented,*

AN excellent ſtand for a houſe of entertainment, or for the grocers or any retail buſineſs, a three ſtory HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, with a convenient cellar, the rooms well finiſhed, and may be entered on about the 1ſt of October.

*Alſo to be LET on Ground Rent for ever,*

A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to

2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

*To be Sold for Caſh,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or ſuch MERCHANDIZE as may ſuit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly oppoſite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muſkingham river, containing 15,000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively ſtream, interſects it, and in its courſe affords a number of beautiful ſituations, as well as valuable mill-ſeats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the moſt perfect ſafety be immediately cultivated. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe or barter, may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indiſputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet poſſeſſion inſured.

Philadelphia, July 3. mwſ3w

*TO BE SOLD,*

*Two valuable Farms:*

ONE of which is ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the great road from Philadelphia, near the 48th mile ſtone: it contains 150 acres of excellent wheat land, and watered meadow—The improvements conſiſt of a log houſe and ſmall barn. The purchaſer may be accommodated with 70 acres of woodland at a ſmall diſtance.

The other is ſituate in Eaſt and Weſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, on the ſame road, 27 miles from Philadelphia: it contains 150 acres of the beſt limeſtone land, has good improvements, and is an old, well reputed ſtand as an Inn, by the ſign of the Croſs-Keys—With or without this may be had, a ſmaller Farm of 127 acres, chiefly woodland, with ſome improvements on it, a quarter of a mile from the principal Farm. The firſt of theſe lets for 65l. and the two laſt for 75l. per annum, excluſive of taxes. Apply to

WILLIAM RAWLE.

Third ſtreet, July 17

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Hanover townſhip, Dauphin county, a large Black Horſe, about 4 years old, with a white face, three white feet, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

July 10. SAMUEL STEWART.

*This Day is PUBLISHED, by*

*Thomas Dobſon,*

In Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,
*(Price, only, 1/6)*
THE
Adventures of Alphonſo;
After the Destruction of Lisbon.
*Related by himſelf in a Letter to his Brother.*
*ALSO,*
(Neatly printed in one large volume 12mo, handſomely bound and lettered, price only 6/)

Sermons to Young Women.

By *JAMES FORDYCE,* D.D.

THE elegant and animated ſtile, and the propriety of ſentiment conſpicuous in this performance, have made it univerſally read, and introduced it to general eſteem. The Publiſher of this American edition hopes it will be generally acceptable at the low price of ſix ſhillings, while it is conſidered that the preſent London edition ſells at ſixteen ſhillings.

Of *T. Dobſon* alſo may be had, juſt Publiſhed, ELEGIAC SONNETS. By *Charlotte Smith.* A new edition, with 20 additional Sonnets—Price only 1/. Neatly printed on a fine paper, being not more than one ſixth part of the price of the London edition.

*T. Dobſon* has for ſale, imported in the Alexander, and other veſſels, a very extenſive and valuable Collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in fine order, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

July 9 w&ſ3w

*This Day is PUBLISHED, by*

Prichard & Hall,

And to be had at the Book-Store and Circulating Library, in Market ſtreet, the following Articles:

1. SELECTÆ e Veteri Teſtamento Hiſtoria. A book univerſally read in all the ſeminaries of learning throughout the continent of America, as well as Europe.

2. Harriſon's Rudiments of Engliſh Grammar; compriſing the different kinds, relations and changes of Words; Syntax, or the right Conſtruction of Sentences, with Exerciſes of true and falſe Conſtruction, well adapted to the uſe of ſchools for both ſexes. This elegant little work is univerſally admired and read in England and Ireland, and has moſt rapidly gone through ſeveral editions in one year. The following encomium is beſtowed on it by the Reviewers—"This is one of the eaſieſt and moſt conciſe compends of Engliſh grammar we have ſeen, and ſeems particularly adapted to the purpoſe of teaching young children this uſeful branch of learning."

3. The oration delivered the 4th day of this inſt. at the Calviniſt Reformed Church in this city, by *James Campbell,* Eſq; with the introductory prayer prefixed, delivered by the Rev. *Wm. Rogers,* A. M.

4. The Epiſcopal Church Catechiſm, by the groſs, dozen, or ſingle.

Alſo, a few copies of Peter Markoe's Miſcellaneous Poems. July 25th, 1787. wſw

*Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by*

*Young* and *M'Culloch,*

Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,
THE
American Spelling Book,
Or, First Part of a
GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE
*Of the* English Language.
By *NOAH WEBSTER,* Eſquire.

THIS Part of the Work contains a clear and conciſe explanation of the powers of the Engliſh letters; which is not to be found in any other book of this kind—An abridgement of the rules for accenting words—A new and methodical arrangement of tables—A diſtribution of the ſeveral claſſes of difficult and irregular words into ſeparate tables—An eaſy method for aſcertaining the true pronounciation of words—New tables of proper names of places in America—Eaſy leſſons and entertaining fables and ſtories—With an introduction to grammar, containing the firſt principles.

*Alſo Publiſhed*—A PRIMER, as an Introduction to the above Plan.

*Lately Publiſhed*—A GRAMMAR of the Engliſh Language. *By the ſame* Author.

A new and correct Edition of *Dilworth's* Spelling Book, is now offered for ſale at the above Store, very cheap.

*Childrens Books, School Books,* and *Stationary,* wholeſale and retail. ſwf

*THOMAS SEDDON,*

Bookſeller and Stationer,

Next door to the Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe, in Market ſtreet—Has the following

Valuable Books for Sale,

*Chiefly London Editions:*

ANNUAL regiſter, complete in 21 volumes
Chamber's dictionary of arts and ſciences, 5 vols. folio, with large additions and new plates, elegantly gilt
Antient and modern univerſal hiſtory, in 60 vols. a new edition, neatly bound
Cooke's laſt voyage, 3 vols. 4to, with fine plates
Gentleman's magazines, in 61 vols. neatly bound
Johnſon's and Steven's new edition of Shakeſpear's plays, 10 vols.
Bell's Britiſh theatre, 21 vols. with cuts
Swift's works complete, in 24 vols.
Wood's body of conveyancing, 3 vols. folio
Comyn's digeſt of the laws of England, 5 vols. folio
Voltaire's works compleat, in 40 vols. French edition
Dr. Johnſon's lives of the Engliſh poets, in 68 vols.
Vanſweeten's commentaries, compleat in 18 vols.
Rapins's hiſtory of England, in 21 vols. 8vo
The works of Henry Fielding, in 12 vols. 8vo
Tillotſon's ſermons, 10 vols.
Dr. Robertſon's works, compleat in 9 vols.
Atkyn's reports, 3 vols. 8vo
New Engliſh theatre, 12 vols.
Smollet's ſtate of all nations, 8 vols.
Hooke's Roman hiſtory, 4 vols. 4to
Adair's hiſtory of the American Indians, in 4to
Ferguſon's hiſtory of the Roman republic, 3 vols. 4to
Dr. Fothergill's medical works, 3 vols.
Abbe Raynal's hiſtory of the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, 10 vols. French
Blair's lectures, and ſermons in 5 vols.
A variety of Engliſh, French, and Latin claſſics
And a large aſſortment of Books in general uſe, and Stationary Wares of all kinds, ſold *Wholeſale and Retail.*

*N. B.* A neat Mahogany Deſk and Book-Caſe, for ſale at ſaid Store. July 6 ſ&w6

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

HAGUE, May 25.

SEVERAL officers of the regiments forming the line having incurred the diſgrace of the ſtates of Holland and Weſt Frieſland, for having refuſed to obey the orders given them by major general Van Ryſſel, to march with their troops at the firſt ſignal up to the city of Utrecht, and conſequently upon the territory of another province, a ſtep which would have been contrary to their oaths to the generality, and a manifeſt diſobedience to the orders lately ſent them by the ſtates general and the council of ſtate, dated the 28th of April, and 8th of May, their high mightineſſes have reſolved to applaud and approve the conduct obſerved by the ſaid officers in the above delicate affair: and, further, to take them under their high protection, and to indemnify them from all loſſes they may ſuſtain upon that account. This reſolution was taken by a majority of four voices, namely, thoſe of the provinces of Guelderland, Zealand, Utrecht, and Overyſſel. Frieſland and Groningen, have requeſted a copy of it to lay before their conſtituents.

We are aſſured, that the deputy from the city of Utrecht, to the ſtates general, has declared in that aſſembly, that he was charged by the lords his ſovereigns to inſiſt, in the ſtrongeſt manner, that a conſultation ſhould be held between the ſtates general and the council of ſtate, in order to make the moſt ſcrupulous reſearches againſt the movers of the unconſtitutional orders which have been given to major general Van Ryſſel, orders abſolutely oppoſite to the act of union; and that the ſaid general be ſummoned to give account of them, and after that to be proceeded againſt according to the laws of the country, and the exigency of the caſe.

June 1. The council of ſtate having propoſed to hold a conference between a commiſſion of the ſtates of Holland and the deputation of the provinces of Guelderland and Utrecht, to bring about an amicable accommodation, the ſame has taken place, but we do not know the reſult of it.

The impartial public will eaſily decide whether it is the country or a party that countenances the violent meaſures purſuing, when they are informed that ten members of the regency of Amſterdam, of the number who were not expelled, actually proteſt againſt what has been done.

It was reſolved this day by the ſtates general, and orders are ſent to all the troops of the republic, to obey no orders but from them, and the late vacancies ſhould be filled again by thoſe officers who occupied them before, and the new ones to quit them directly. On the other hand, the ſtates of Holland have ſent orders for the troops in their pay to obey no orders but from them.

It was propoſed this day by the town of Schoonhoven, in the ſtates of Holland, and the ſame will be reſolved on to morrow morning at ten o'clock, that the deputies of the four provinces, Zealand, Utrecht, Guelderland and Frieſland, be ordered to quit the territory of Holland immediately. Thus we now ſee the thread of the union broken, and God knows what will be the conſequences.

KIOW, May 3.

THIS morning the empreſs, after hearing divine ſervice at the Cathedral, will embark with her ſuite on board the fleet of galleys, conſiſting of fifty veſſels of different ſizes, which have been prepared for her reception, and the accommodation of her Imperial majeſty's numerous attendants, and will proceed upon her voyage down the Dnieper. The empreſs continues in perfect health and ſpirits; and yeſterday the anniverſary of her Imperial majeſty's birth day was celebrated here with every kind of feſtivity of which the place would admit.

VIENNA, May 4.

The preparations of the Turks for war, both by land and ſea, are continued with great alacrity.—— But, notwithſtanding theſe appearances, it is not ſincerely believed, that the Porte will enter into a war with Ruſſia; as the divan begins to think that the empreſs's journey does not proceed from any motives of hoſtility, and that it would be prudent to make ſome further ſacrifice, rather than embroil the nation in a war, that may be attended with fatal conſequences to the proſperity of the Ottoman empire.

May 16 By an Auſtrian courier who arrived two days ago from Kiow, we hear, that the emperor was in perfect health at Brody, on the 17th inſtant, and was to ſet out on the following day for Cherſon.

May 19. The 13th inſtant, ſoon after eight in the evening, a kind of ſtar was perceived in the horizon, at the height of ſeventy degrees, which by a continual movement, formed a meteor reſembling a rainbow of the colour of fire. It diſappeared about ten at night, without leaving the ſmalleſt trace.

PARIS, May 7.

Mr. de Villedeuil was yeſterday preſented to his majeſty and the royal family, as comptroller general of the finances. He will reſide in this metropolis four days of the week, and at Verſailles the three other days.

CADIZ April 27.

The Saint Gertude frigate of war, which conveyed the Comte d'Eſpilly to Algiers, returned to this port the 19th inſt. and will ſoon ſail again to Algiers with 700,000 ſtrong piaſtres, for compleating the ſum agreed to be paid by the King upon the concluſion of the treaty of peace with the abovementioned Barbary Regency.

DARMSTADT, May 10.

They write from Berlin, that the King of Pruſſia has permitted for this year, all merchandize brought from the fair of Leipſick, and deſtined for Poland and Ruſſia, to paſs through his territories without being inſpected by the Cuſtom-houſe officers. Thoſe goods, however, are to pay a tranſit duty of three crowns per quintal.

NAPLES, May 2.

Some workmen employed by the Marquis de Venuti, in digging on the ſpot where ſtood the ancient town of Minturne, near Garigliano, lately diſcovered, among other antiquities, a very fine ſtatue of Caligula, the head of which is in the beſt preſervation. There is only a buſt of that Emperor in the Vatican, than which this ſtatue will be much more valuable. Artiſts are employed to ſupply the legs and one arm which could not be found.

BERLIN, May 22.

By letters from Poland, we learn, that on the 6th inſtant the Empreſs of Ruſſia had on board her Imperial galley on the Nieper, an interview with the King of Poland; and that the following day her Majeſty purſued her route by water for Cherſon.

LISBON, May 1.

We have advice that the Portugueſe fleet has ſuſtained much damage at ſea, through tempeſtuous weather; that one of the men of war and a frigate touched upon the rocks near Algeſiras, but the mariners were fortunate enough to get them off by their ſkilful manœuvres. As ſoon as her moſt faithful Majeſty received the above intelligence, ſhe ordered another man of war and a frigate to be equipped, for ſupplying the places of thoſe mentioned above, which muſt undergo repair.

LONDON,

April 23. The moſt remarkable occurrence of the fencing match at Carleton-houſe, was the aſſault between Monſ. de St. George, and Mademoiſelle d'Eon; the latter though incumbered, as ſhe humourouſly declared it herſelf, with *three* petticoats, that ſuited her ſex much better than her ſpirit, not only parried ſkilfully all the thruſts of her powerful antagoniſt, but even touched him by what is termed a *Coup de Tems*, which all his dexterity could not ward off. We hear that a celebrated painter has undertaken to hit off the ſemblance and attitude of the hero and heroine in this very intereſting ſcene.

The importance of the harbour of Cherbourg to the French may be known from the following extract from the private life of Lewis XV. tranſlated by Juſtamond:—"That port, (Cherbourg) the harbour of which we were employed in deepening and enlarging, might one day become, by its poſition in the Channel, extremely troubleſome to Great Britain. France had yet (1758) no port in the Channel capable of receiving the King's ſhips and fleets; and this one, which was extenſive and commodious, united a great number of advantages that would have rendered it much ſuperior to the port of Dunkirk, ſo much extolled, and which has excited ſo much jealouſy to our rival nation."

In the year 1682, the Duke de Palada made his public entry in the city of Lima, in the character of Viceroy of Peru. The inhabitants reſolved to receive their new Governor in the moſt magnificent manner. They accordingly did what Rome in her utmoſt ſplendor could not have done; what London and Amſterdam united could not do at this day; they paved the ſtreets through which the cavalcade was to paſs, with ingots of ſilver: this extraordinary pavement being eſtimated at 17 millions ſterling. Immenſe quantities of bullion are annually exported from Peru and Mexico; but the value of what is exported, bears no proportion to what remains in the poſſeſſion of individuals; who, being reſtricted in point of trade, have no means of laying out or improving this treaſure, which lies by a barren ſtock, without fructifying. If we can obtain leave to ſend ſome few ſhips every year to Spaniſh America, we may open a channel through which immenſe quantities of bullion may annually find their way into this country, and infinitely more than ſupply the drain of ſilver made for carrying on our trade with China.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 15.*

"A celebrated chemiſt, Mr. Mithouarte, died lately in this capital. When an inventory was taken of his effects, amongſt other varieties contained in his labatory, was found a glaſs veſſel cloſed moſt carefully, containing a ſubſtance ſomewhat reſembling the human brains, and labelled in theſe words, '*Cerveau de Voltaire*' (Voltaire's brains). This curioſity will, no doubt, fetch a very great price."

The order of Monks is in a tottering ſtate in France at this moment. It is generally imagined, that the ſeeds of their deſtruction are ſowed in ſome late regulations which have been iſſued for collecting the clerical dues. The Archbiſhop of Toulouſe, a prelate of diſtinguiſhed talents, and who poſſeſſes great influence in all eccleſiaſtical matters, is their declared enemy. This body which tyrannized with ſuch abſolute ſway for ſo many ages, and which kept the world in ignorance and ſuperſtition, is at length become juſtly and generally obnoxious in every country in Europe.

May 12.

*Extract of a letter from Liſbon, April 22.*

'The commercial treaty between England and Portugal is in very great forwardneſs, and a few weeks will bear witneſs to its ſigning. The manner in which the Engliſh government have agreed to lower the duties on wines the produce of this country, will give them an equal chance of thoſe of other countries in Europe France, however, we are ſtill convinced, cannot fail to have a pre-eminence in reſpect to her white wines, on account of her being ſo handy for a ſupply.

'The American frigate Hancock, of 32 guns, captain Battiſcombe, is arrived here as convoy to 11 veſſels from Philadelphia and other ports, four of which are bound up the Mediterranean.'

A gentleman in the city has received a letter from his ſon at Gibraltar, which has the following article: Our governor, who is ever watchful for the preſervation of the garriſon, has given ſtrict orders that no Barbary veſſel be admitted into this port on account of the plague raging in that country, ſo that all communication is cut off from that coaſt.—The Mediterranean ſtill ſwarms with Barbary veſſels, ſo that trade is at a ſtand at all the ports on that ſea. Our garriſon is very healthy, but freſh proviſions begin to grow ſcarce, becauſe we cannot be ſupplied from Barbary.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, May 11.*

'Yeſterday the duke of Dorſet gave an elegant entertainment at his hotel to the miniſters, foreign envoys, and a number of perſons of the firſt rank, on account of the commercial treaty taking place.'

May 18. An Enſign in a marching regiment having laſt week, at a Coffee-houſe near St. James's, loſt a large ſum at play, to two Majors in the army, expreſſed a deſire to change the dice, which was ſtrongly oppoſed by the Majors, with this queſtion, 'Sir, do you think we are cheating you?'—To which he anſwered in the affirmative, and immediately ſnatched up the dice, which he retained, altho' his opponents got him down, ſtruck him and even bit his fingers, till the waiters broke open the door, and reſcued him. The dice were then opened in the preſence of a number of gentlemen, and were found loaded very curiouſly and artfully with lead. This ſhameful tranſaction, it is ſaid, will undergo a legal inveſtigation.

June 2. Some perſons from Kiow, who arrived at Vienna, bring ſhocking accounts of the ſcarcity, and conſequent dearneſs of proviſions and lodging. The empreſs is at immenſe expence wherever ſhe goes. The fleet which conveys her majeſty from Kiow to Cherſon, conſiſts of 700 ſhips, of one kind or other. The ornaments of the galley in which ſhe is to go amount to 200,000 rubles. The emperor left Lemberg on the 6th, and was to be at Cherſon the 14th of May. The Porte are diſpoſed to keep up a good underſtanding with the Imperial courts, and this pacific diſpoſition is attributed to the mediation of the French king.

June 6. Yeſterday proclamations for the encouragement of piety and virtue, and for preventing and puniſhing vice, profaneneſs and immorality, paſſed the great ſeal in order to be ſent to the ſheriffs of the different counties, to be by them properly diſperſed and made public.

The duke of York is expected to arrive in England in a few days, having been ſent for on account of the prince's indiſpoſition.

*Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, May 25.*

'The troubles on the ſide of Holland increaſe every day, inſomuch as to give ſerious alarm to all the friends of the United Provinces The whole confederacy ſeems out of joint, and ſuch a diſunion prevails as cannot but be productive of the greateſt diſaſters in the end. Holland never diſplayed a ſituation more fair for changing her maſters and the form of government under which the inhabitants have lived more than two centuries. All the Auſtrian troops on that ſide will be conſiderably augmented, and reinforced in the courſe of the ſummer.'

*Extract of a letter from Utrecht, May 29.*

'The greateſt harmony ſubſiſts here at preſent. The armed burgeſſes and the legion of Salm, do military duty in common together; and auxiliaries are pouring in from every quarter, to the amount of ten thouſand already, who are in our environs.

'We learn from the Hague, that a very ſerious requeſt has been ſent to the ſtates of Holland——The following are the three principal points:

'1ſt. To keep cloſe the money, with the conſent of Holland, in the bank of Generality, paying only ſuch ſums as the intereſt, and other known public obligations require.

'2d. To employ with vigour the armed burgeſſes, in conjunction with the military of that province, to prevent the horrors of a civil war.

'3d. To ſuſpend the ſtadtholder from the functions of the ſaid cargo, alſo from his poſt of admiral general, and to retain his emoluments.

'This requeſt was read in the aſſembly on Friday laſt.

'We learn from Deventer, that the ſtates of Overyſſel have reſolved to ſtop their quota of the payment made to major general Wandethoop;—and to take the ſame ſtep towards every officer or ſoldier who acts contrary to the will of that province.'

June 6. Letters received by the packet over land from Bombay, dated in January, adviſe, that Tippoo Sultan had an engagement with the Mahrattas in December laſt, in which he was victorious, bearing away in triumph great part of their camp equipage. They have ſince had ſeveral trifling ſkirmiſhes, wherein each have alternately gained ſome ſmall advantage. The Engliſh are on the moſt friendly terms with theſe formidable rival powers.

Advices from Copenhagen ſay, that the prince royal has ordered preparations to be made for intended tour to the courts of France and England.

Nothing could be more brilliant or better ordered, than the fleet prepared for the empreſs of Ruſſia. It is compoſed of 50 galleys, five of which are very magnificent. Previous to their departure from the Nieper, they were all made faſt to each other, and formed a ſmall town: being ſo commodious as to admit of paſſing from the one to the other with great eaſe. The imperial galley has ſeven apartments, and one dining hall, where 40 perſons can ſit at table. The prince Potemkin has a particular galley for himſelf and family. The count Chernichef one of his own; and the foreign miniſters another. The empreſs has allotted one like the ladies of her court, which is fitted up for a cloiſter, the middle being formed in an oval veſtibule, with ſmall doors and windows, where they ſleep. The other galleys are for cooking, ſtores, proviſions, &c. It is remarked as ſingular, that it is juſt a century ſince khans of Crimea demanded tribute of Peter the great, who ſent prince Gallitzin with an army of 30,000 men to chaſtiſe their inſolence, and to conſtruct a fort to keep them in awe: which was followed by forming a ſmall town in 1687; and in 1787, Catharine II. is mounted on the throne of Peter, and gone to be crowned Queen of theſe Tartars.

In the year 1346 (441 years ago) during the reign of Edward the third, two large fleets were fitted out, conſiſting together of 706 ſhips At that time the navy of England was furniſhed and manned ſomething in the way that militia are raiſed, each town furniſhing its quota of ſhips and men. The changeable and fluctuating nature of mercantile wealth is ſtrongly ſeen, in making a compariſon between the ſtate of the trading towns of England then and at this day. Fowey, in Cornwall, furniſhed nearly twice as many ſhips as London, and many towns that ſtand pretty high on the liſt are now almoſt forgotten. The following is an extract from the roll of Edward the third's fleet, as it is preſerved in the Cottonian Library:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Fowey | 47 | From Dover | 21 |
| Yarmouth | 43 | Weymouth | 20 |
| Dartmouth | 31 | Loo | 20 |
| Plymouth | 26 | Lynn | 19 |
| Shoreham | 26 | Southampton | 21 |
| London | 25 | Newcaſtle | 17 |
| Briſtol | 24 | Boſton | 17 |
| Sandwich | 22 | Hull | 16 |

Beſides theſe, which are the principal towns, there were 66 others, which furniſhed each their ſhare, and the king furniſhed 25 ſhips, as many as London, but not as Shoreham. Theſe ſhips were manned with 26 men each on an average, though ſome had only 15 men and a boy, and ſome as many as thirty-two men.

Let thoſe who believe that the riches of commerce are certain and fixed, reflect on the great changes that have taken place within only 441 years, and they will ceaſe to think that commercial proſperity are long confined to one place. The hiſtory of nations proves, that they are not; upon the great ſcale, and on the ſmall it ſeems not leſs ſo. Alexandria in Egypt has not ſunk more in its comparative importance than Fowey or Shoreham, without either partial and oppreſſive laws, or revolutions of government.

The fable of the pretended marriage of his royal highneſs the prince of Wales has at length undergone a full explanation in parliament, in a manner not to leave the leaſt remaining doubt: alderman Newenham, having explained himſelf upon the nature of the addreſs which he propoſed to preſent to his majeſty, a converſation enſued between Meſſrs. Fox, Pitt and that gentleman, which effectually does away all uncertainty, and makes the queſtion of a pretended alliance between the Prince and Mrs. F—z-h—b—t fall to the ground. Mr. Fox having poſitively declared that he was authorized to aſſert that the reports which were circulated abroad on that ſubject had not the ſlighteſt foundation. He added that it was with concern that he found himſelf obliged to ſpeak to ſuggeſtions ſo perfectly abſurd; but the affectation with which an honorable member of the houſe had gravely advanced on the ſubject *that the church and the ſtate were in danger*, &c. &c. required that nothing ſhould be left obſcure in an explication which was now become ſo highly neceſſary. A pretty animated diſpute between Meſſrs. Rolle, Sheridan and Gray, upon the refuſal of the firſt mentioned member to declare that he was ſatisfied with what Mr. Fox had aſſerted, terminated this intereſting converſation.—This is an explanation the more unfavorable for Mrs. F—zh—b—t, as there has been hitherto ſuppoſed to be a connexion ſubſiſting between that lady and his royal highneſs, on which few would venture to decide. Hitherto Mrs. F—z-h—b—t has been received in all circles where the prince has been invited; but it will not be poſſible that ſhe ſhould for the future enjoy the ſame advantages. This explanation will at leaſt bring on one of another nature, and her intimacy with his royal higneſs will appear under colours which will exclude her from company which ſhe has hitherto been received in. The various reports which are circulated abroad give much inquietude to the people, and there are numbers who ſeem not much diſpoſed to diminiſh their anxiety. Theſe rumours muſt be ſilenced, and the details which Mr. Fox has entered upon in this intereſting ſubject muſt aſſuredly overthrow every ungenerous inſinuation.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 1.*

"By a letter from Cork we learn, that there has been a meeting of a number of Rightboys, on the lands of Duhallo, in that county, where they unanimouſly agreed to a ceſſation of all ſorts of depredation and outrage."

*Extract of a letter from Leiceſter, May 25.*

"On Tueſday, in a field near St. Sunday's bridge, on the outſide of the liberties of this borough, a battle was fought between Lydall, the noted Whitwick collier, and Dore, of this place; it was for five guineas a ſide; and laſted an hour and 20 minutes, the odds at the onſet, were greatly againſt Lydall, from the known hardineſs of his adverſary. So ſoon as the collier was ſtripped for the combat, he was addreſſed by his wife, as in the days of yore, with 'D—n thy ſoul, lad, if thou douſt not beat him, thou had better never come home any more,' and it may be truly ſaid of him, that

——He many a painful bruiſe
Intrepid felt: and many a gaping wound
For brown Kate's ſake!——

During more than 50 minutes the battle was doubtful, and deſperately fought on both ſides; in which ſpace there were many falls; by this time Dore had beat the Collier's head almoſt to a jelly, but had neglected the vital parts—the fortune of the day now evidently changed; 30 minutes longer the battle was manfully maintained by the beaten combatant, till by one furious ſtroke, the collier drove him to the earth and put an end to the conteſt. Baily, of Sheepſhead, was ſecond to the collier, and Jacomb, of Nuneaton, ſecond to Dore. It is ſuppoſed that more than five thouſand people attended this fight, and all agree they both *fought fair*. The collier's wife, who held his cloths, won a guinea upon the event of the battle, taking the long odds.

"So ſoon as the battle was ended, Jacomb flung his hat high in the air, and with his brawny fiſt extended 'challenged the whole field,' but nobody was found hardy enough to encounter him!"

On Friday the ducheſs of Polignac, with a numerous ſuite of foreigners ſet out for Bath.

Madame la Ducheſſe de Polignac, in point of perſon, is rather leſs than the middle ſize, but has a moſt beautiful and expreſſive face; and in her manners is eſteemed one of the moſt poliſhed women in Europe. What is very extraordinary ſhe is a grandmother, though, but in the thirty third year of her age.

On Saturday laſt ſir Charles Bampfield gave ſecurity in the Court of King's Bench to keep the peace towards lord George Gordon; it is ſaid that lord George had unprovokedly affronted ſir Charles in a moſt groſs manner, and the poltroon peer not daring to give that ſatisfaction a gentleman had a right to demand, ſir Charles, in vindication of his honor, was under the neceſſity of applying a horſe-whip to his lordſhip's ſhoulders with ſuch dexterity and agility as would have convinced any perſon of his abilities in that athletic diſcipline. He named ſir John Morſhead, bart. and Matthias O'Byrne, as his ſureties.

The late commodore Johnſon was ſo anxious about the determination of his law ſuit with captain Sutton, that he ſent Mrs. Johnſon off by expreſs to London from Bath, on the Monday before the deciſion, to attend to the buſineſs of it, and to ſend him an expreſs the moment it was over. He received the intelligence of his ſucceſs on the Wedneſday morning, and died that evening.

*Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, June 1.*

"We have had ſad doings in Amſterdam in the night betwixt Tueſday and Wedneſdey laſt. The patriotic mob have plundered the houſes of the burgomaſters Rendop and Beels, as alſo thoſe of Arends the bookſeller, and that of his brother, whoſe houſes are entirely deſtroyed.

"Letters received from thence this morning mention, that the riot is not ceaſed, and that the oppoſite party have commenced hoſtilities againſt the patriots, (falſely ſo called) as a repriſal.

"Commerce is at a ſtand in that once opulent city. The principal houſes have ſhut their counting houſes, and are removing their effect to their country ſeats.

"Meſſrs. Hope and Co. have deſired and obtained a guard before their houſe, as have ſeveral others. The Hoofd officer (or high ſheriff) has alſo a guard, the mob having threatened to pillage his houſe."

Advices from the Weſtern iſles of Scotland ſay, that fiſh are now in ſuch plenty there as to afford employment to every hand capable of rendering the ſmalleſt ſervice.

June 7. An inſurrection has lately taken place among the peaſantry of Norway, which has given no ſmall uneaſineſs to the Court of Denmark:——The Chief of the revolting peaſants is named Chriſtian Lafthuus, he is a coaſt pilot, and poſſeſſes all the neceſſary qualifications to guide the multitude. He pleaded the cauſe of the peaſants before the Commiſſaries appointed by his Daniſh Majeſty, with great boldneſs, and inſiſted on their rights with energy. They ordered him to be arreſted; but he was ſo well guarded by the people, they could not do it. However, after the Commiſſaries came away, a Captain Hammer found means to take him by ſurprize, and ſent him priſoner to the citadel of Fredericks Worms, from whence he is transferred to that of Chriſtiana. On the firſt alarm of the impriſonment, ſome hundreds of the peaſants ſeized the under bailiff, Dahl, and ſwore they would not deliver him up alive, unleſs their Chief was liberated. But Major General Dedrickſon, Commandant of Chriſtianſand, hearing of this claimed the ſaid Dahl; and finding they perſiſted in detaining him, he ordered 80 of the regulars and 300 militia to march, with ſome pieces of artillery towards Arndal, where they were obliged to fire; but on the firſt gun going off, and knocking down a tree, the populace ran off, and left their priſoner, who was carried to Chriſtianſand by the troops.

A fermentation has likewiſe broke out in the diſtrict of Aggerhuns, where the peaſants are naturally unruly: It is ſaid the Prince Royal of Denmark, when he returns from Holſtein, will go in perſon to Norway, to fix an adminiſtration for the prevention of ſuch acts in future.

*Extract of a letter from Tangiers, April 12.*

"We know not exactly the reason which obliged the Emperor to quit his camp at Fez suddenly, as he had invited the Swedish Ambassador to give him the meeting there. Some say, that he had understood that a report of his death had prevailed in the kingdom of Tafilet, and the numerous sheriffs of that kingdom having raised the report, it became necessary for his Majesty to make his personal appearance. And others go so far as to affirm, that Muley Hassan, the Emperor's son, wished to possess himself of his father's treasure, and Muley Omas, the other son, opposing him, they fought together, when the former was killed by a pistol bullet. But this circumstance is concealed from the Emperor, who is made to believe that his son died of a natural death."

# *AMERICA.*

KINGSTON, (Jamaica)

A discovery has lately been made by a physical gentleman in Clarendon of extracting gums, in large quantities, by an easy process, from a great variety of trees in this island, which bids fair to be of great advantage to the proprietors of wood lands in general, and the important secret discovered by the same gentleman of dissolving resinous and other gums in water or spirits, and of rendering them miscible in a very simple manner, with expressed or essential oils, without the intervention of any medium heretofore known, will prove of infinite service to medicine and the arts. It is sincerely to be wished by every friend to merit, that this gentleman may meet with the encouragement his assiduity deserves.

The same gentleman has discovered a number of very valuable stones, in some of the mountains of this island that he has explored with great patience and industry, among which are small diamonds, amathysts, emeralds, &c. He has also discovered the plant from which the real Indian ink is extracted, growing spontaneously in several parts of the country, a quantity of which, nearly equal in quality to the ink made in China, he has already manufactured. With these valuable articles he intends shortly to leave the island, for the purpose of laying them before the Royal Society, having procured a very strong recommendatory letter from a medical gentleman of this town to their president, sir Joseph Banks.

BALTIMORE, July 24.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, to his friend in this town.*

'I have lately taken a tour to Susquehannah, to view the Canal the Marylanders are making round the Falls of that river, which, contrary to my expectation, I found in a fair way to be compleated as far as Maryland extends. No doubt the heretofore narrow partial views of Pennsylvania will be soon at an end, as the counties contiguous to the river are encreasing fast, who will all find it to be their advantage to direct their trade down the Susquehannah, which might be made navigable at a small expence, as far as Pennsylvania extends. When this is done, there will be a clear navigation of 900 miles from the ocean to the source of Susquehannah, from thence to the lakes that form the great river St. Lawrence, to the ocean again, a distance of at least 2500 miles—besides there is a near communication from the lakes to the waters that empty into the Ohio, and from some of the waters that empty into the Susquehannah. There is a near communication with those that lead into the Great Ohio, from thence to the river Mississippi, and thence into the Gulph. or Bay of Mexico, a distance of at least 2000 miles; and if we go up the Missouri, that empties into Mississippi to its source, there is a near communication with the river of the west, which empties into the Western Ocean. Baltimore, when this navigation is compleated, (if not too much rivalled by a future town near the head of the tidewater, or Susquehannah) will one day become the greatest trading city in America, if not in the universe, commanding the greater part of the trade of a rich, fertile country, equal to the extent of near 2000 miles square; and by the communications with the Western Ocean, will also command the wealth of the Indies, to supply the greater part of Europe, as well as America; and if Maryland would permit a canal to be cut from Chesapeake bay to the Delaware, Philadelphia might greatly increase her trade, without being materially injurious to Baltimore.'

NEW-YORK, July 26.

On Monday last were committed to Albany gaol, three Negro men belonging to Shenectady, for passing counterfeit Ten Pound Bills, of the paper money of this state. Of the manner in which they came by the bills, they say, that some time since one of them found a pocket-book, containing five ten pound bills, a few papers, and some small silver. But this appears rather improbable—for if one Negro had found so large a sum of money, and had been of an honest disposition, he would immediately have informed his master thereof; or if he had been rogue enough to keep the money, he would have little thoughts of dividing it with two others. It is therefore conjectured, that some nefarious persons, who have been concerned in counterfeiting our paper currency, are in that part of the country, and in order to secure themselves, have employed negroes to pass and circulate their bills; should this be the case, the spirited exertions of the magistrates and other inhabitants of Shenectady, and the country in general, will be a means no doubt, of discovering and bringing to justice whoever may have been concerned therein.

NEW-HAVEN, July 19.

QUERY.

Addressed to Lovers of CYDER.

Since Elder is very obnoxious to insects, will it not be wise to make a strong decoction of it, and preserve it in bottles or casks through the winter, that it may be applied to your apple trees in the spring?—Perhaps it will prevent the worm from destroying your fruit. If it be thought that the decoction will lose its qualities before the return of spring, the leaves and flowers may be dried and preserved, and the decoction made just before you use it.

SHELBURNE, June 28.

From Halifax we are informed, that the Thisbe frigate had arrived at the island of St. John's, after having landed the honorable commissioners of American claims at Quebec. She was to sail from thence on a short cruise, and return to Quebec the 17th instant, by which time it is expected that lady Dorchester will arrive there from England, when his lordship, his family and suite, are to embark for Halifax.

WILMINGTON, July 25.

Last week, a sailor in Capt. Foudray's shallop, belonging to this port, was knocked overboard by the boom, near Marcus-Hook, and drowned.

# Philadelphia, *July* 28.

Dillon in his political survey of the Roman empire, represents *Germany* as very happy in respect to religious freedom. "The empire," says he, "may now be said, though at the expence of infinite bloodshed and slaughter, to enjoy more liberty of conscience than any other free state in Christendom. In other kingdoms while there is only one established church, whose members partake of offices of trust and emolument, every class of dissenters enjoying nothing more than private toleration, excluded from all lucrative or honorary employments, either civil or military, we find in the empire that such are divided between three general persuasions, Roman Catholic, Lutheran and the Reformed, or Calvinist, which take in a large field of religious toleration, disembarrassed of creeds, or particular articles of religion, and afford a satisfactory extension to the mind, rendering every class of subjects happy, without any restraint on delicate consciences, who might be induced to become occasional conformists to partake of benefits which are so eagerly sought after, even in the most opulent kingdoms.

"The poor Jews were formerly left out and forgot, as if indulgence towards them formed no part of the character of a Christian, though in opposition to the sentiments of the most learned and good in all ages—a treatment which rendered their obdurate hearts still more inflexible and averse to the Christian faith; but the great *Joseph II* has extended his charitable hand towards this distressed part of mankind, and granted them many privileges; it being reserved to the modern *Titus* to relieve them from the vexations which they have experienced from so many Christian emperors."

This dignified writer tells us that the emperor's military establishment, in his hereditary dominions, is computed at 250,000 men, ready for action. The present list of his army may be sufficient to give a tolerable idea of his consequence in Europe, at this critical juncture. This young prince, as yet, has never experienced the mutability of fortune in the tremendous day of battle, or the many accidents which have caused the laurel of victory to waver, in spite of the most perfect discipline, innate valour, and intrepidity. He will naturally form great expectations from this formidable phalanx, and a little time will probably shew more clearly his design, and exhibit to the world the favorite object, on which the fickle hand of fortune intends to bestow her capricious favour.

*The* UNITED-STATES *in* CONGRESS *Assembled.*
*New-York, July* 18. 1787.

ON a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a letter of the 6th, from the secretary at war, together with an account of Mr. Alexander Droomgoole, for expences charged by him against the United States, for accompanying certain Indians to Philadelphia.

*Resolved*, That Congress approve the measures taken by the secretary at war with respect to the Indian chiefs of the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw tribes, on their late visit to the seat of Congress, and that the expences attending the same be allowed.

*Resolved*, That all communications to the United States in Congress, from the Indian tribes, ought to be made through the superintendant of Indian affairs.

*Resolved*, That if any trader or other person shall, without the authority of the said superintendants, undertake to conduct any Indian or Indians to the seat of Congress, he shall be responsible for all expences which may attend the same; and further, that where the person so acting as a conductor, shall be a trader, his licence to trade with the said Indians shall become forfeited, and the same shall at no time thereafter be renewed.

*Resolved*, That the superintendants of Indian affairs be instructed to make public the foregoing resolutions and to govern themselves accordingly.

In a debate in the house of commons, Feb. 27, upon the Bengal petition against East-India acts of 1784 and 1786—Major Scott, in reply to Mr. Burke, said, "God forbid that any Englishman, in any part of the world, should be deprived of his freedom or his privileges. All he meant was this, that the government over the natives, ever had been, and ever must be despotic. How could it be otherwise? he did not go to the extent of the right hon. gentleman's calculations, but the government of Bengal had eighteen millions of people subject to its authority, "famed (as the right hon. gentleman had once said) for all the arts of polished life, while we were yet in the woods." The English consisted, or did consist, during the war, of eighteen hundred European soldiers fit for duty, about 7 or 800 officers, and 250 civil servants.—How was it possible that such an handful of Englishmen should govern eighteen millions, if their government was not firm, vigorous, and even despotic? but God forbid that he should insinuate it was oppressive or unjust—It certainly was not; but if the government of Bengal was not to be a strong one, and well supported from home, the sooner this country followed the advice of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Dempster) and sent transports to bring every Englishman from Bengal the better. The Major said, he was sorry to observe that the present state of our finances would not suffer us to try such an experiment, since he was sure Great-Britain derived immense resources from Bengal.

A judicious writer, in a late Rhode-Island Newspaper (addressing his fellow citizens) thus observes:—"At the close of the war our character was universally revered—four years of peace and leisure have plunged us into the deepest abyss of infamy. Philosophers have triumphed upon the happy prospect of seeing mankind rescued from civil thraldom, and enjoying the blessings of polished society, under the influence of *Republican Virtue*. How great has been their disappointment, to behold us, in so short a space of time, the most degraded of any civilized nation in ancient or modern story!" The same writer adds, that his excellency the governor of the state of Rhode-Island, &c. "is highly federal, and in every respect averse to the wild conduct of the majority in administration: many of the upper house are decidedly against them in this point of view. We have a sensible, federal and spirited minority; while some of the majority are hesitating between the stings of conscience and the false lures of injustice!"

*For the Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser.*

THE bustle which has lately happened about paper money has already had a sensible effect in the restoration of its credit, and will probably be productive of much more in its consequences. It has stirred up a spirit of enquiry into the foundation on which the current emission of this state is rested, and the causes which have occasionally produced a languor in its circulation; and it must afford consolation to the friends of government to find, that the farther these enquiries are pursued, the more the system on which this money is founded appears to be worthy of confidence. Whatever treatment the wretched tools of sedition may deserve for their industry in creating and spreading ill-founded alarms among the ignorant and unwary, it is much to the honour of those justly incensed citizens who assembled on the occasion, that they confined their operations to peaceable measures, and in a legal course. They merit the applause of their fellow citizens for what they have done, and their example is worthy of imitation.

Government is a complicated machine, which requires the constant pressure of some moving cause to keep it in proper action. Be its form or kind what it may, the faithful execution of the laws is essential to the happiness of the people; but more so in a commonwealth than in a monarchy: any failure in this respect disorders the machine, and endangers the harmony of society. In a monarchy the pageantry of the court, and the honours and emoluments in the power of the prince to bestow, create a respect and veneration which, though it may diminish in its descent, extends in some degree to every person cloathed with authority, and has an influence on the people which promotes habitual conformity. If therefore the master-wheel be well managed, the execution of the laws will be regular and uniform. But in a commonwealth, where the magistrates and other executive officers, as well supreme as subordinate, are chosen by the people, and liable to frequent changes and rotations at their pleasure, this pyramidical influence does not exist. The officers of government, having no inducement to seek the approbation of their superiors in rank, in order to obtain preferment, will rather pursue the applause of those on whose suffrages their distinction depends. Hence it may not be an improper supposition, that indulgences will be granted, in many of their spheres of action, to an excess incompatible with the public good, and subversive of good order in government. If every citizen had a sufficient degree of virtue and zeal for the commonwealth, to excite him to the performance of his duty without compulsion, laws, or at least authoritative officers for their execution, would be unnecessary; but a community wholly composed of such citizens is not to be found. It is necessary, however, to the preservation of a commonwealth, that a large proportion of its citizens should possess these qualities; and the smaller this proportion may be, the greater is the necessity for unanimity and exertion on their part, to keep the machine of government in regular motion: they are the source of power, and consequently in them resides that operative influence, which in a monarchy flows from the prince.

But in the exercise of this power great care and caution is necessary to conduct it in the proper channels. Zeal misdirected runs into dangerous faction; and power misapplied becomes a tyranny more dreadful when exercised by a number than by a single despot. The laws must therefore be the sole guide in the exercise of power in a well regulated commonwealth; and for this reason the necessity is much stronger that the laws should be rigidly executed in a commonwealth than in a monarchy. Hence it is the *duty* of every citizen to be watchful that every person intrusted with the execution of the laws, performs the duties assigned him with punctuality and exactness. If any officer departs from his duty in this respect, either from neglect or design, the laws point out a mode of correction, which every good citizen ought to resort to, and if the officer should prove incorrigible, he ought to be removed, and a better placed in his stead.

The milkiness of human nature may induce many, perhaps, to charge these sentiments with unnecessary rigour, and to shrink from the pressure of rules which comport not with slumbering dispositions. But they are rules that must be conformed to, if we mean to preserve our freedom as a community. Every officer who evades or suspends the operation of the laws, to gratify his tender feelings, or to gain popularity with the objects of his indulgence, gives a wound to the commonwealth; and every instance of the kind operates as a precedent for others. When these things become common, government must of course fail in the performance of its proper functions. If the revenues of the state, already established, were collected with even decent punctuality, they would probably be sufficient not only to pay the interest of the public debt, but to form a sinking fund, that would gradually reduce the principal. We should then cease to hear complaints of a depreciating currency, and failures of regular payments at the treasury. Many of the citizens have honourably discharged their respective quotas of taxes and duties, while many others not less able, have been indulged in delinquency from year to year, till their arrears amount to sums that they can pay with less ease, than they could have kept pace with the annual demands. So long as these delinquencies are permitted to continue, public credit must languish, and government be a burthen to those who seek not to evade their duty. In vain may the legislature devise plans and enact laws, if such laws remain a dead letter, or are executed on the few only who are ready to yield a voluntary obedience, while they perceive such as choose to evade them untouched by their operation. Will the patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania supinely suffer the fair fabric of Liberty thus to decay in their hands; or will they rouse themselves to exertion, and remove the causes which disorder the body politic, and destroy their happiness?

A REPUBLICAN.

SHIP NEWS.

The Margaretta, Rogers, from Bourdeaux; Good Hope, Huntington, from Curacoa; Jane, Stowe, from Bermuda; Salisbury, Nevel, and Betsey, Dod, from Currituck, and Virginia and Boston Packet, Moffatt, from Norfolk, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Ann and Francis, Duffey, from Bristol; Two Friends, ——, from Hispaniola: Greene, Godfrey, from Newport; Sally, Lacey, and Lively, M'Donald, from Shelburne; Two Brothers, Walton, from Digby; Polly, Davy, from St. John's, and Jane, ——, from Newfoundland, are arrived at New-York.

The ship Stanley's Letter Bag, for Liverpool, will be taken from the Post-Office precisely at five o'clock, on Monday evening. July 27th.

The Ship Swallow's Letter-Bag for London, will be taken from the Post-Office this evening at 5 o'clock.

The brig Charles, Capt. Read, will sail from Wilmington for Falmouth, in Great Britain, on Tuesday the 31st instant. Letters for said vessel will be received at the Post-Office till Monday morning next, 7 o'clock.


*To be Sold at the City Auction Store,*
On TUESDAY next, the 31st July,
For account of the concerned, a large quantity of

## Ready Made Cloaths;

Consisting of

PRINTED Cottons, silk serge, jean, sattinett, jeanett, fringed Marseilles and corded dimity vests and breeches, fustian, jean, striped cotton and duck overalls, ready made suits of fustian and jean for children, ready made shirts, and a variety of remnants of jean, jeanett, sattinett, dimities and sagathies, &c.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

## For Charter,

The Ship FANNY,
RICHARD WOODS, Master;

A British bottom with a Mediterranean Pass; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART,
Who have for sale—Genuine old Port, Madeira, and Lisbon Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.
July 28 3taw

## Now Landing from on board the

sloop Nancy, Joshua Venters, master, and for Sale,
A CARGO OF

## Excellent Smiths' Coal,

BY

## *George Plumsted,*

At the corner of Union and Front streets.
July 28 3tp eoptf

## Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN-AWAY from a farm-house about three miles from Philadelphia, and near the ridge road, a Boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age, named John Taylor, about five feet high, dark complection, short black hair; had on when he went away, striped trowsers, blue and white striped linsey jacket, the back of which is striped across, check shirt, and an old hat. Whoever secures and will bring said boy to the new farm house of Robert Morris, esquire, shall receive the above reward from HENRY SHUGHT.
July 27, 1787.


THE SPINNING WHEEL.

ONE summer's eve, as Nancy fair
Sat spinning in the shade,
While soaring larks did shake the air
In warbling o'er her head;
In tender coos the pidgeons woo'd;
Love's impulse all must feel;
She sang, but still her work pursu'd,
And turn'd her spinning wheel.

"While thus I work with rock and reel,
So life by time is spun,
And, as turns round my spinning wheel,
The world turns up and down:
Some rich to-day, to-morrow low,
While I no changes feel,
But get my bread by sweat of brow,
And turn my spinning wheel.

From me let men and women too
This home-spun lesson learn;
Nor mind what other people do,
But eat the bread they earn,
If none were fed (were that to me)
But what deserv'd a meal,
Some ladies then, we soon should see,
Must turn the spinning wheel."

The rural toast, with sweetest tone,
Thus sang her witless strain,
When o'er the lawn limp'd gammer Joan,
And brought home Nancy's swain.
Come, cries the dame, Nance, here's thy spouse,
Away throw rock and reel!
Blithe Nanny, at the bonny news,
O'erset the spinning wheel.

ANECDOTE.

THE Bishop of Warmia, one of the wealthiest prelates in Poland, who had just lost two full thirds of his revenues, by the arrangements which the late King of Prussia had made, in seizing on his temporalities at the time the famous partition treaty took place, being one day at the King's levee, the monarch jocosely addressed him in these words—I don't imagine you love me much, my Lord? The latter obsequiously answered, it was his duty to obey the commands of kings, especially of a conqueror—Nevertheless, continued his Majesty, I hope I shall effect my salvation in my religion, as you in yours; yet if St. Peter should refuse to open the gate of Heaven for me, I would knock gently, and ask for your Lordship, when I trust you would conceal me under your mantle, and convey me in unperceived—This, Sire, retorted the Prelate, could not be done, for your Majesty has cut that very cloak so short, that it can no longer serve me for the purpose of smuggling.


## Spectaculum Vitæ.

At the Opera-House in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 28th July,
Will be Performed

## A CONCERT:

Between the Parts of the Concert will be introduced,
A COMIC OPERA, (never performed here) in three Acts, called,

## Selima and Azor:

OR, THE

## Power of Enchantment.

The Music compiled from the Italian, French, German and English Operas of that Name, with entire new Scenery, Machinery, &c.

The Opera will conclude with "The Soldier tir'd of Wars alarms," from ARTAXERXES.

In Act First will be introduced a SONG, the Words from METASTASIO, the Music by a Lady in this City.

To which will be added, The

## Modern Lovers:

## *Or*, Generosity Rewarded.

*.* The Managers respectfully inform the Public, the above Opera contains more Capital Songs than any Musical Entertainment that has appeared on this side the Atlantic, and as they have spared no Expence on the Scenery and Decorations, they trust it will be worthy the attention of a judicious Community.

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up precisely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Book-store, in Front-street, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera House, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to send their servants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d.

*To be Sold by Public Sale,*

At the *Old Coffee-House*, on *Saturday* the 4th day of August next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A Well finished, two story, Brick HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, situate on the west of George street, the third door from Shippen street; containing in front on George street 17 feet 4 inches, and extending in depth from said George street westward 60 feet: to be sold clear of groundrent or any other incumbrance. Terms respecting the payment of the purchase money to be made known at the time of sale, by July 27

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

## English Mould Candles

By the box,
And Porter by the Dozen,
For SALE by
LE TELIER & Co.
In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:
Likewise, a

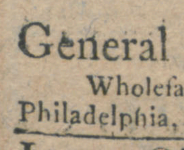
## General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

## Lamp Oil and Spermaceti Candles

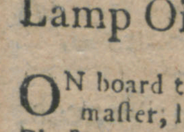
TO BE SOLD

ON board the Sloop BRILLIANT, Jonathan Jenkins master, laying at Landenberger's wharf, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. smw



The SLOOP POLLY,
JOSHUA VENTUS, Master,

WILL sail for NORFOLK, in Virginia, and from thence to RICHMOND, on Thursday the 3d of August. For freight or passage apply on board, at Walnut-street wharf. July 27. 3tp



## *For CORK,*

The Ship WILLIAM & GEORGE,
*John Strawbridge*, Master;

EXPECTED to sail on the 6th of next month. For passage only apply to the Captain on board said ship at Knox's wharf, or to
CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, & CO.

N. B. John Wilkinson, a Redemptioner by the said ship, is desired to return immediately on board, or steps will be taken to oblige him so to do. July 28

## *Sherry* & *Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

EXCELLENT

## Pickling VINEGAR,

In Caſks—and a few

## Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

## *Benjamin W. Morris,*

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets.

July 19 ep1m

---

## *Knox & Henderſon,*

Front ſtreet, three Doors above Market ſtreet,

Have juſt Received,

Per the ſhip Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Freſh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, gloſſy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the neweſt taſte, black modes, India and Engliſh bandanoes, 4-4 and 6-4 book muſlins, ounce threads, &c. &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-ſtreet,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica ſpirits

Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines

Hyſon tea

China and queen ware in crates and boxes

Freſh Bloom and Muſcadel raiſins in ſmall boxes & jars

An aſſortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order

Marble chimney-pieces, paving tiles and ſlabs

And a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. June 26 eptf

---

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Senneca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

---

## Benjamin Maſon

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market ſtreet,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality

Cotton, Spaniſh hides, ſoal leather

Cordage of various ſizes

A cable of 11 inches

Rappee ſnuff, of the genuine German manufacture

Sileſia linens and ſail cloth

Alſo, mahogany, fuſtick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7ſp

---

TO BE SOLD BY

## John Telles & Co.

In Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptiſt, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Conſiſting of,

## Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

*ALSO,*

*A large aſſortment of India Silks, viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sattins<br>Silk ſerges<br>Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings,<br>Peelons<br>Paduaſuays and ſpotted ſilks | of various colours |

Blue and red nankeens

India fans of different qualities

A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogſheads of New England rum. July 23

---

FOR SALE AT

## *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*

STORE,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley——A freſh Aſſortment of

## Muſlins, Teas, Pepper and

TURKY COFFEE;

A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;

Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;

China, Glaſs, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Liſbon, Port, Calcavella and Weſtern Iſland Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

---

## William Compton,

In Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, has for SALE on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

LONDON pewter, in caſks, well aſſorted

Engliſh ſail cloth

An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches

A caſe of boys hats, of various colours

A ſmall invoice of beſt London plated buckles

Camblets, durants, ſhalloons, tammies and wildbores

Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,

Garden ſeeds of different kinds, rape and canary ſeeds, &c. May 11. mwftf

---

Juſt Imported and now ſelling by

## *Joſeph Stanſbury,*

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

*A General Aſſortment of*

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

---

## SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

## George Geddes.

Orders ſent to his houſe in Vine, by Front ſtreet, will be attended to. r

---

*TO BE SOLD BY*

## *Cadwalader & David Evans,*

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the 9th Door above Market ſtreet,

| | |
|---|---|
| MADEIRA<br>Liſbon<br>Teneriffe<br>Fayal<br>Wine de Grave<br>Malaga and<br>Caſſado | Wines, in pipes, hogſheads & quartercaſks |

Port and Claret of a ſuperior quality, in pipes, quartercaſks and bottles

Alſo—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in caſes, &c. &c. mwſ4w

---

## GUY BRYAN

Is REMOVED to the 5th door in Second ſtreet, below Friends' Meeting-Houſe—Where he has for Sale, on the loweſt terms,

A neat Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Seaſon—Wholeſale and Retail: Among which are—An elegant Aſſortment of

Superfine, ſecond, & coarſe Cloths,

Cottons, Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.

The undermentioned Articles are an *Object to Perſons* in the *Ship Chandlers* buſineſs, to be ſold at prime coſt, or exchanged for goods ſuitable for a retail ſtore—A Quantity of BUNTING for ſhips colours, and COLOURS ready made. June 22 w&ſ6w

---

## High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads, and a few

Bags beſt Green Coffee,

Juſt arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be ſold by

## *Robert M'Clenachan,*

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third ſtreet, S. W. corner of Arch ſtreet, where he has alſo for ſale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwſtf

---

## *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet)

Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and ſheetings in boxes, from 7d½ to 22d ſterling per yard

Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs

Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glaſſes

Whiting, chalk, Liverpool ſalt, and

Excellent Lodon bottled porter,

*Alſo, an INVOICE—Conſiſting of,*

Luſtereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets, &c.

To be ſold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well ſeaſoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May* 14 mwſtf

---

*JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, freſh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be ſold by

## Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

Who have alſo for ſale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Ruſſia matts—Together with a large aſſortment of European goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the package or ſmaller quantity. May 16. mwftf

---

## Robertſon & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front ſtreet, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horſe alley,

Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter cheſts of freſh Hyſon Tea, imported in one of the laſt veſſels from Canton.

July 1. 3aw4w

---

## Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front ſtreet, ſix Doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has juſt Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

Aſſortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk ſtockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Perſians | Hatts |
| Chineſe ribbons | Gauzes |
| Perſian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glaſſes | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will ſell very low for *Caſh* or a *Short Credit.*

July 10 3taw4w

---

## *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amſterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry,

*A General ASSORTMENT of Genuine*

DRUGS:

*ALSO,*

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia ſheetings, German dowlaſs, heſſens and Rolls, gunpowder, ſaltpetre, &c.—*They have alſo for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muſlins, threads of all ſorts, tapes and bindings and twiſt buttons, coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, bearſkins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marſeilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and ſheetings, millinary, writing and poſt paper, ſnuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfaſt and other teas, beſt Holland gin in caſes, ſnakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with ſuitable WHETSTONES, and alſo a general and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May* 17. ſſ3tawtf

---

## Nixon & Foſter

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St. Croix—A CARGO of the firſt Quality

## Muſcovado Sugars,

Which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit. July 6 eop3w

---

Juſt OPENING, and for SALE by

## George Plumſted,

At his Store the Corner of Union and Front ſtreets, below the Drawbridge,

*A General ASSORTMENT of*

CHINA WARE, viz.

SETS of blue and white nankeen table china

Ditto enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ditto

Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening cups and ſaucers

Ditto three pint bowls

Nankeen, blue and white, ſhallow and ſoup plates:

*ALSO,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Imperial<br>Hyſon<br>Breakfaſt Green and<br>Bohea | TEAS. |

Philadelphia July 21 w&ſtf

---

## *Deaves, Baker & Abell,*

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Are now LANDING

From on board the Mayflower, John Stillwell, maſter, from Cork,

PALE MALT of an excellent quality in bags

New heavy cargo beef in barrels

Cork ſailcloth N° 1 to 8

Iriſh linens and lawns plain and printed

Chintzes and calicoes

*They have alſo for Sale, as uſual, a large Aſſortment of*

Mancheſter and other Goods,

Suitable to the ſeaſon. May 30. w&ſtf.

---

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwiſe, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an aſſignment of all his property to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for the benefit of all ſuch creditors as may chuſe to accept of the ſame before the 1ſt day of December next.

It is hereby requeſted, that all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately diſcharge the ſame, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchriſt.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

---

## To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of theſe lots an excellent two ſtory frame houſe, which coſt in ſpecie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under leaſe at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Alſo*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Eſtate of the late *William Moore*, eſquire, ſituate upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charles-Town, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city.

The Eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of moſt excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Manſion Houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; it is ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, and commands a moſt delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Griſt-Mill on the premiſes, near the Manſion Houſe, on a never-failing ſtream, called Pickering, running through the eſtate, and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill, in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might with much eaſe, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Eſtate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, eſquire, in Arch ſtreet, or PETER MILLER, eſquire, in Third ſtreet. eptf

---

## Conrad Hanſe,

COACHMAKER,

At the Corner of Walnut and Fourth ſtreets.

TAKES the liberty to inform his Friends and the Public, that he ſtill continues to make and repair all kinds of *Pleaſurable Carriages.* He is provided with good and convenient ſheds for the reception of ſuch carriages as he ſhall be entruſted with, and the greateſt attention and punctuality will be obſerved in the performance of his engagements.

He has ſeveral new Carriages of different kinds finiſhed, and others in great forwardneſs—will be able to furniſh any kind of Carriage at the ſhorteſt notice.

Great care will be taken to have his Work Painted and Varniſhed in the higheſt and beſt Manner.

July 6 w&ſ6t

---

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip between Pillet and Audibert having by mutual agreement been diſſolved on the 7th of June laſt; the public in general, and their friends in particular, are reſpectfully informed, that the buſineſs of ſaid houſe is now, and will in future be carried on by ſaid Audibert, at the corner of Arch in Front-ſtreet, who humbly ſolicits a continuation of that favour they have ſo amply experienced.

All demands on ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to be furniſhed to ſaid P. B. Audibert, as ſpeedily as poſſible, who will diſcharge the ſame, and to whom all debts due to ſaid partnerſhip are to be paid. He has for ſale on reaſonable terms———Mantuas, black modes and other ſilks, ribbons of different qualities, mens and womens ſilk ſtockings and gloves, cambrics and lawns, ſtriped and flowered millinetts, gauze handkerchiefs, tiffany—with a large and general aſſortment of French chintzes, ſcarlet cloth, black and white blond laces, ſilk purſes, plumes and feathers, velvet bindings, pocket books, &c. mw&ſ

---

A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk wants a child to nurſe in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.

July 24. 3ſp

---

## *Patrick Duffey,* Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,

*Where the higheſt Price in*

Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.

Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.

Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce, or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.

Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.

Pennſylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&ſtf

---

## Land-Office Buſineſs,

And Buſineſs in other Public Offices, tranſacted with Diſpatch and Punctuality, by

## *George Tudor,*

At his Office, the North ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, five doors above Fourth ſtreet.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and diſmortgaging Land, furniſhed upon as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the buſineſs to thoſe who purchaſe their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Depoſits, to any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory:

Every Kind of Transferable Property diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very moderate commiſſion.

The higheſt Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennſylvania Donation-Land Bought and Sold. w&ſtf

---

For SALE at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, next Door but one to the *Baptiſt* Meeting-houſe,

A General ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS.

At the very loweſt Prices.

At ſaid Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

Public Securities.

He tranſacts Buſineſs at the Land-Office, furniſhes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Intereſts attended to as well as if they were perſonally preſent.

*Thoſe who intruſt him with their Buſineſs, may expect to be ſerved with the utmoſt punctuality, integrity and diſpatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Aſſeſſment of the Lands of Non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of Sept. laſt, is now publiſhed in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the preſent year, on their lands, in ſaid county, into the State Treaſury, before the 6th day of Auguſt next; when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treaſurer.

June 6. 2m1aw

---

The ſubſcriber returns thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers in general, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has made it his ſtudy to make a Parcel of the firſt Quality Gentlemen and Ladies

## *SADDLES,*

Which will be

Warranted and Sold

At as low a rate as the times will admit: allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity—*Likewiſe*, He has received by the laſt veſſels, a large QUANTITY OF

Beſt Plated Saddlery, viz.

Beſt branch bitts and berdoons, Wheymouth's ditto, Sharp's ditto, Pelham's ſnaffles, and ſeveral other different kinds, buckles and tips ſuitable for the whole, Gentlemen and Ladies ſtirrups, ſaddle nails, girth webb of the firſt quality, beſt Turkey ſtripe ſaddle cloths of different patterns, whips of all ſorts, and other articles ſuitable to the branch.

## *John Stephens,* Sadler,

Cheſnut ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets.

July 17 w&ſ1m

---

THE Time of a Young Man to be diſpoſed of, who can dreſs and ſhave well. Enquire of the printers. June 30. ſwf.

---

## *Bruſh Manufactory,*

*(Wholeſale and Retail)* BY

## ROGER FLAHAVEN,

IN Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where merchants and others may be ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or dry goods.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Hogs Briſtles.

Philadelphia, June 23. w&ſtf

---

## BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for ſometime paſt kept the Inn in Black Horſe Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third ſtreet. He begs leave to ſolicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and aſſures thoſe gentlemen who formerly frequented that houſe and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themſelves and horſes, ſhall be furniſhed in the beſt and moſt careful manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, JULY 30, 1787. [No. 2646.]


## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

The 30th July, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,
*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Assortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings*, begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 30

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

### TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
*Southwark Auction-Store,*
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July 30*

*To be Sold at the City Auction Store,*
TO-MORROW, the 31st July,
For account of the concerned, a large quantity of

### Ready Made Cloaths;

Consisting of

PRINTED Cottons, silk serge, jean, sattinett, jeanett, fringed Marseilles and corded dimity vests and breeches, fustian, jean, striped cotton and duck overalls, ready made suits of fustian and jean for children, ready made shirts, and a variety of remnants of jean, jeanett, sattinett, dimities and sagathies, &c.

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

### *TO-MORROW,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,
*At the City Vendue-Store,*
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are,
*Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*
*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*
On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
July 30.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

### *TO-MORROW,*

At the City Vendue-Store,
Will be Sold at Public Sale—A Quantity of

*MILLINERY:*

Consisting of
Gowns, Petticoats, Hats, Caps,
Aprons, &c.—Together with some
**Mens' Wearing Apparel.**

July 30

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

### *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

At the *COFFEE-HOUSE*, on *WEDNESDAY* the 1st day of August next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND 67 feet on Front street, by 20 feet 3 inches, or thereabouts on Argyle or Almond street, with three Frame Buildings thereon, two stories high, one of them known by the name of the Blue-Bell Tavern; and one other Lot adjoining the above, 18 feet on Front street by 150 feet deep, with two Frame Buildings thereon, two stories high; subject to a ground rent of 7l. per annum. Any person chusing to purchase at private sale, may know the terms by applying to

Matthew M'Connell,
At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second street.
Philadelphia, July 20, 1787 coptf

### On Wednesday Next,

The First of August, at 12 o'Clock, at the Old *Coffee-House*,
Will be SOLD at Public Sale,

A TWO story House, in Walnut-street, second door from the corner of Fifth-street, with the Lot whereon it stands, 17 feet 6 inches front by 59 feet four inches deep: the house has two parlours and two garrets on a floor, a brick kitchen back, and piazza from the back parlour to the kitchen, in good order, and clear of all incumbrances whatsoever, with a small garden.

CONDITIONS.—Two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid in specie, and the remaining one-third in paper money of the last emission of this state, in eight days from the day of sale, when good deed will be given. Any gentleman wishing to purchase before the sale, may be informed of further particulars by applying to Mr. Andrew Paton.

July 25. PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale*, by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday*, the 1st day of August next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west side of Fourth street from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the said Fourth street 22 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded eastward with Fourth street aforesaid, westward with Thomas Guest's lot, northward by ground of John Thompson, and southward by Thomas Sugar's lot, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging: late the estate of John Andrew Messersmith, and to be sold by

*Joseph Cowperthwait*, sheriff.

---

To be sold by Public Auction,
On Wednesday the 8th of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Wm. Cooper's Ferry, a

**Frame Building & Lot of Ground,**

Near the said Ferry, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, late the property of *WILLIAM GOODWIN*.

The premises may be seen on application to Mr. *John Hall*, at the Ferry, and the terms of sale known, by applying to

*John Kean or Arthur Collins.*

July 26th. eotf

Lancaster, July 9, 1787.

BY virtue of two writs of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on *Saturday* the 4th day of August next, at One o'clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises—Two *Tracts* or *Pieces* of *Land*, situate and lying in the county of Lancaster, and in the county of Dauphin, in the townships of Mountjoy and Derry, containing 250 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of John Duncan, Andrew Robinson, and others, and there is a large quantity of meadow already made; there is an excellent mill-seat, and a never-failing stream of water runs through the middle of the land, well known by the name of Connewaga creek, and abounds with large timber throughout the whole land, late the property of William Hay: seized and taken in execution by us, *JOHN MILLER, Sheriff of Lancaster County.*
*ANTHONY KELKER, Sheriff of Dauphin Co.*

A FEW OF

### *Filson's* Map of Kentucke,

MAY BE HAD OF

*Joseph Crukshank,*

In Market street, between Second and Third streets;
ALSO,

**MAPS OF THE WORLD,**

Asia, Africa, Europe and America.

*** The Subscribers for NEWTON on the PROPHECIES, are requested to call for their books.

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,*
*(Price Five Shillings)*
THE

### Family Testament,

AND

### SCHOLAR's ASSISTANT:

Calculated, not only to promote the *Reading* of the *Holy Scriptures* in *Families* and *Schools*, but also to remove that great Uneasiness observable in Children upon the appearance of hard Words in their Lessons, by a method entirely new; the whole being digested in the following Manner, *viz.*

AN Introduction to Spelling and Reading in general, containing a plain Account of the Sound of Letters and Syllables; general Rules of Spelling; the Explanation and Use of Quantity and Accent; and Directions for Reading with Elegance and Propriety.

To this Edition is added, a Collection of short and useful Notes, for the Use of such who have it not in their Power to purchase large Expositions.

*With an* INTRODUCTORY PREFACE,
By the Reverend Mr. JOSEPH BROWN.
The FIFTH EDITION, carefully corrected.
Sold by *THOMAS SEDDON, Bookseller*, in Market street, near Front street.

### *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

FOR SALE, BY

*Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

EXCELLENT

### Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks—and a few

### Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

*Benjamin W. Morris,*

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.
July 19. ep1m

JUST OPENED, a Beautiful

### Assortment of MUSLINS,

Plain, striped, cross barr'd, flowered, embroidered, painted, and wrought in silk, India taffeties, shawl patterns, silk, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, striped stuffs, coloured cottons, &c. to be SOLD by
July 7. ep2w THO. FITZSIMONS.

### *Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4 4 and 6 4 book muslins, ounce threads &c &c. &c. July 16 etf

FOR SALE BY

### *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

FOR SALE BY

### Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge;

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Senneca, snake root in hhds, &c.&c.

---

TO BE SOLD BY

### John Telles & Co.

In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,

The Cargo of the Brig St. John Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal:
Consisting of,

### Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:
*ALSO,*

*A large assortment of India Silks, viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sattins<br>Silk serges<br>Plain and striped lutestrings,<br>Peelons<br>Paduasuays and spotted silks | of various colours |

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogsheads of New-England rum. July 23

*TO BE SOLD BY*

### *Cadwalader & David Evans,*

At their Store in Water street, the 9th Door above Market street,

| | |
|---|---|
| MADEIRA<br>Lisbon<br>Teneriffe<br>Fayal<br>Wine de Grave<br>Malaga and<br>Cassado | Wines, in pipes, hogsheads & quartercasks |

Port and Claret of a superior quality, in pipes, quartercasks and bottles
Also—Old Cogniac and French Brandies, White Wine Vinegar, and Holland Gin in cases, &c. &c. mws4w

### High proof Rum in puncheons,

Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads, and a few

Bags best Green Coffee,

Just arrived in the Brig General Orde, from Dominica, and to be sold by

*Robert M'Clenachan,*

At his Wet-Good Store, in Third street, S. W. corner of Arch street, where he has also for sale,

Sundry other Articles in the Grocery Line. July 23 mwstf

*JUST ARRIVED*

In the Ship Empress of China, Capt. Green, from CANTON,

BOHEA Tea, fresh and of excellent quality, and India Nankeens, to be sold by

### Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

Who have also for sale a quantity of Cow Hides of St. Domingo——Tire drawn at Delaware works, for phæton and chair wheels.——Russia matts—Together with a large assortment of European goods suitable to the season, which will be sold by the package or smaller quantity. May 16. mwstf

### *Rundle & Murgatroyd,*

(Water street, just above Market street)
Have received for Sale, by the Commerce from Ireland, and Ruby from London,

IRISH linens and sheetings in boxes, from 7d. to 22d sterling per yard
Russia sheetings, dowlas, ticklenburgs
Allum, black pepper, elegant pier glasses
Whiting, chalk, Liverpool salt, and
Excellent Lodon bottled porter,
*Also, an INVOICE—Consisting of,*
Lustereens, moreens, durants, poplins, camblets &c.
To be sold at a very low advance.

*WANTED.*

A Parcel of very good, well seasoned, Inch and quarter and inch Pine Boards, and inch Cedar Boards. *May 14* mwstf

### William Compton,

In Third-street, between Race and Vine-streets, has for SALE on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

LONDON pewter, in casks, well assorted
English sail cloth
An invoice of cutlery, hard ware and watches
A case of boys hats, of various colours
A small invoice of best London plated buckles
Camblets, durants, shalloons, tammies and wildbores
Log lines, roping twine, &c. ALSO,
Garden seeds of different kinds, rape and canary seeds, &c. May 11. mwstf

### Copal & Amber Varnishes;

Also, an oil lacquer, drying very quick; fuller's earth of the first quality, a quantity of MAGNESIA of my own manufacturing, warranted pure and as good as any imported from England: Likewise an assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

To be SOLD by

*JOHN KEEHMLE,*

DRUGGIST *and* APOTHECARY,
In Race-street, corner of Moravian-alley.

The above varnishes are made to dry either in the shade or sun, and bear an excellent gloss: when laid on in the evening, it will be so dry in the morning, as to take no dust, but what may be wiped off without any injury to the varnish.

For SALE at

### Thomas Vowell's *Store*,

In *Second street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,
A General ASSORTMENT of

**DRY GOODS.**

At the very lowest Prices.
At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

**Public Securities.**

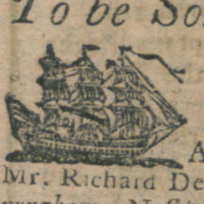
He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

---

*To be Sold for Paper Money,*



THE SHIP
FAVORITE,
As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*
July 16 eptf

### For Liverpool,

The British Ship STANLEY,
JOHN WARD, Master;

POSITIVELY to sail on or before the 1st of August; has excellent accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage apply to RICHARD MATHER & CO. or to the Captain on board.
July 13 eoptm

### For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,
Joseph Jardin, Master;

WILL sail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or passage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-street, below the Drawbridge.

FOR SALE,

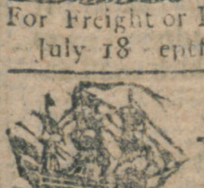
### The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to
July 23 7sp BENJAMIN MASON.

### For Kingston,

The Brig DISPATCH,
Captain DODDS.

For Freight or Passage apply to
July 18 eptf MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.



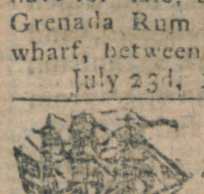
The SLOOP POLLY,
JOSHUA VENTUS, Master,

WILL sail for NORFOLK, in Virginia, and from thence to RICHMOND, on Thursday the 3d of August. For freight or passage apply on board, at Walnut-street wharf. July 27. 3sp

### For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,
John Burrows, Master;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built vessel, was salted on the stocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: she will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for passengers, and is a remarkabeble fast sailing vessel; will be disposed of on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for sale, a choice cargo of Muscovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge.
July 23d, 1787. 10sp



### For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER;
*Alexander Ritchie, Master;*

THIS ship sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers, also a new Mediterranean Pass. She will sail by the first of August, great part of her cargo being now on board.

For passage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Master on board at Bickham's wharf.

For sale on board said vessel—Oznaburgs, and London Porter in bottles. The Captain has a Letter for James Watt, to the care of the Bar-keeper at the Indian Queen, Market street. July 23 etf

Malaga, Frontignac, Burgundy and Provence

### WINES,

FOR SALE BY

*Wynkoop & Siemen;*

ALSO,

Excellent Green Coffee in Bags.

July 24 3teop

### English Mould Candles

By the box,
And Porter by the Dozen,
For SALE by

**LE TELLIER & Co.**

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street:
Likewise, a

General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

### Lamp Oil and Spermaceti Candles

TO BE SOLD

ON board the Sloop BRILLIANT, Jonathan Jenkins master, lying at Landenberger's wharf, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. fmw

### Now Landing from on board the

sloop Nancy, Joshua Venters, master, and for Sale,
A CARGO OF

**Excellent Smiths' Coal,**

BY

*George Plumsted,*

At the corner of Union and Front streets.
July 28 3sp coptf

### Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7sp

### The Bristol Baths

Are in compleat Order for the Reception of those Persons who may incline to make use of them.
9th Mo. 11th, 1787 3nw2wf.

# Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.

IN the interval between the 10th and 24th ult. nine accidents of the plague have happened here, beſides ſome others, the following days of laſt month. But for the laſt 20 days all ſymptoms of that contagion have happily diſappeared.

CAIRO, (Egypt) March 10.

Several Arabs diſpatched to the Captain Pacha have brought account, that Jaga Bey, the Kiaja of Murant Bey, his firſt eunuch, and ſeveral chiefs of villages, in number 400, had left the rebel party, were coming to aſk mercy of the Captain Pacha, and would be here in about ten days. This deſertion ſhews the deplorable ſtate of the rebels, who are at preſent abſolutely in want of every thing; they have nothing now left but to endeavour to reach Heſſouaux before the Captain Pacha overtakes them, in which caſe they may, though with difficulty, take refuge in Abyſſini, whereas otherwiſe, they muſt fail in the power of the conquerors, or periſh for want in the deſerts of Africa.

The Captain Pacha has not yet reſolved upon the order of government he means to eſtabliſh in Egypt: but it is ſuppoſed that he will appoint three Pachas, one at Girge, one at Cairo, and the other at Alexandria, to keep the Beys in order.

The day before yeſterday two other couriers arrived here to the Captain Pacha, from his Kiaja, with accounts, that after having beaten the fugatives he went up the Nile to cut off all communication with Heſſouaux, and upon that river the Kiaja met Ibrahim Bey, with four boats, the only ones he could get, three of which the Kiaja ſunk, and Ibrahim with much difficulty got on ſhore, and made his eſcape on a horſe without a ſaddle; moſt of his people were drowned, and the baggage loſt; four Beys who could not join Murat, have hid themſelves, and it is imagined they will crave for mercy: Murat himſelf is in an unfavourable ſituation, having no boats to paſs the Nile, and the Captain Pacha's army guarding all the coaſt; he has nothing before him but ſteep mountains, and in want of proviſions and ammunition. Thus, it is thought, that dead or live, he will fail into the hands of the Captain Pacha. It is to the abilities of his Kiaja, that the admiral owes the ſeparation of the two rebel beys, which muſt accelerate their deſtruction.

MADRID, April 26.

The king by an ordinance has directed, that when any contraband goods are ſeized, mixed with ſuch as are permitted, the prohibited goods only ſhall be forfeited if they do not exceed a third of the whole quantity. Before this the whole was confiſcated, as well as the veſſels, carriages, &c. uſed in the conveyance of the goods, which is to be the caſe ſtill for a repetition of the offence.

On the 16th the Regiſter ſhip the St. Ferdinand, and the Pink the St. Bonaventura arrived at Cadiz with 1,724 000 piaſtres on board.

SMYRNA, May 2.

Every appearance of the peſtilential diſorder, with which the inhabitants of this city have been ſo much afflicted, is entirely gone; in conſequence of which the Jews, and other merchants have returned, and trade is reſtored to its uſual channel. An agent from the United States of America, and another from the court of Peterſburgh have arrived, and eſtabliſhed factories which promiſe to be very ſucceſsful, eſpecially as each is managed to gain the moſt powerful protection and recommendation of government.

BERLIN, May 22.

The king arrived here from Potzdam on the 19th and the day following the reviews began, in which his majeſty commanded in perſon. The troops made a remarkably fine appearance, and performed the different evolutions with the greateſt preciſion.

ROME, April 21.

On Tueſday morning three Papal galleys ſailed from Civita Vechia to cruize along the coaſt of Terracina, whilſt his holineſs remains in that city, where he went this day.

DUBLIN,

April 27. The north ſide of College Green will, in a ſhort time, exhibit a moſt ſuperb appearance. All the houſes from the parliament-houſe to Angleſea ſtreet, are to be proſtrated, and the ſpace will be occupied in the following manner: next to the parliament-houſe, an addition will be made, to complete the ſymmetry of the buildings, in uniformity with the additional buildings on the left wing. Next to this, an elegant edifice will be raiſed for the accommodation of the members of Daly's Club, which will exceed any thing of a ſimilar nature in Europe; and moſt weſtward will be an elegant building allotted for his majeſty's ſtamp office, the increaſed buſineſs of which has rendered the preſent concerns occupied for that purpoſe, too confined and inſufficient.

May 28. Laſt Saturday, in a violent gale of wind, the ſloop Thomas and Sally, of Roſs, was blown from her moorings, and ſhortly after foundered; all the crew and paſſengers periſhed, the maſter and three excepted.

LONDON,

May 24. Affairs in Holland become every day more alarming, and a civil war, with all its dreadful conſequences, ſeems at preſent inevitable. Not only diviſion exiſts between the general ſtates, but almoſt every particular one is diſtracted by a variety of parties and contending intereſts. How the differences may be adjuſted, it is not eaſy to conjecture. If it remains at laſt to be determined by the ſword, there will be a certain loſs, without a poſſible gain; for a ſtate warring againſt itſelf, on whichſoever ſide the victory may be declared, nothing can be arrogated, for a deſtruction of a part muſt naturally leſſen the power of the whole.

A few days before the emperor left Vienna, a Jew who had embraced the catholic faith, and had likewiſe converted his ſiſter, requeſted, as a reward for the change, a penſion from the monarch: The emperor taking him affectionately by the hand, ſaid, 'Your conduct is ſo noble that I cannot ſufficiently recompence it; God only can do that, and to his holy protection I muſt conſign you.'

*Extract of a letter from St. Omer's, May 9, with authentic particulars of the intended murder.*

"The following are the particulars of the inhuman treatment of a French ſoldier to a young Engliſh gentleman, who came here about a fortnight before, to learn the French language. His name is Mairis, and ſon to a Mr. Mairis of London. The youth took a walk round the ramparts of the town of St. Omer's about ſeven o'clock in the evening of the 28th of April laſt; and the ſoldier, who was then ſtanding centry on the ramparts, when he paſſed him, obſerved he had a very handſome watch chain, which induced the villain to attempt the horrid act. He accordingly made a motion for the youth to paſs round a garden cloſe to his centry-box, which the young gentleman took as an act of civility; he had no ſooner, however, turned the corner of this lonely place, than the wretch clubbed his firelock and ſtruck him a violent blow, which made a large inciſion above his eye. He immediately cried out to the centinel to ſpare his life; inſtead of which, the villain repeated his blow, which knocked him down, then jumped upon him: after which he ſtabbed him in the body and then repeated his blow, which deprived him of his ſenſes. The ſoldier, in order to ſcreen his villainy, took up the ſuppoſed dead body, and forced it through a hole in the ramparts, that led to a ſally-port, fifty foot deep.——After villain had committed this horrid act, for fear there might be any ſigns of life left, he took a large ſhell and threw it after the body;—but heaven ſeemed to interfere in the preſervation of this youth, for the ſhell took a different direction from the body. He lay all night in this melancholy ſituation; and when he awoke, as from a trance, about five o'clock in the morning, he perceived at a diſtance a light, which he purſued, and which bro't him up to a door near the ſpot where the unfortunate accident had happened to him; part of which door was ſo decayed as to enable him to put his head through. The centinel on diſcovering his head through the door, levelled his piece at him. The Great Protector of the innocent ſtruck an awe on the centinel, ſo that he withdrew his piece and fired it in the air; which alarmed the guard, who immediately broke open the door and took the poor mangled victim in, who raiſed pity and wonder in every heart; and all thought it a miracle he ſhould ſurvive ſo dreadful a calamity.

"The youth was immediately conveyed to the guardroom, without ſhoes, as the vaillain had taken them from him with his watch. As ſoon as he had got to the guard-room, he fainted away through loſs of blood, bruiſes and fatigue. The hue and cry that had been made after him during the night, and the report through the town, that a youth had been found by the guard in a mangled ſtate, brought his tutor, among others, to view him, and to his aſtoniſhment found it to be his pupil. He had him immediately conveyed home, and his wounds dreſſed, though with little hopes of recovery. When he came to his ſenſes, like a generous Engliſhman, full of humanity, in the midſt of the French officers, who anxiouſly ſurrounded his bed with warm wiſhes for his recovery, he expreſſed himſelf thus: 'Whether I live or die, I ſincerely forgive the man who has done me this injury." The force of this declaration was felt, and drew tears from every eye, to think that a youth who is but juſt fourteen, could have ſo benevolent a heart. We apprehend the crime is too great to paſs unpuniſhed by law, or unnoticed by the king. We are happy to add, that the ſurgeons have pronounced him out of danger, as he is much eſteemed by us for his generous ſentiments."

*A fortunate eſcape.*——A few days ſince died at Congleton, in Cheſhire, *Fanny*, the late Mr. Alderman Yearſley's favourite bitch!—Yes, bitch, for though but a bitch, yet was ſhe, in the hands of Providence, the inſtrument of ſaving a very valuable life, in ſuch a manner as, in the opinion of the people, deſerves to be publiſhed. Mr. Yearſley had gone out one evening with a tradeſman to a public houſe, and the bitch along with him. A little before he was expected to return, Mrs. Yearſley was going to waſh herſelf in a back kitchen when the bitch returned and ſcratched at the door for admittance: being let in, ſhe followed her miſtreſs into the kitchen, where ſhe ſet up a ſtrange whining or barking, and turned towards the ſtreet door, as beckoning her miſtreſs to follow: this ſhe repeated ſeveral times, to the great amazement of Mrs. Yearſley. At length a thought ſtruck her, that Mr. Yearſley had certainly met with ſome accident in the ſtreet, and that the bitch, which could ſcarce ever be driven from him, was come to guide her to him. Alarmed with this idea, ſhe haſtily adjuſted her cap, and followed the bitch, which led her to her maſter, whom, to her agreeable diſappointment, ſhe found very well at the houſe he went to. She told them the cauſe of her coming, and got herſelf laughed at for her pains. But what were their feelings when they were informed by their next neighbours, that the kitchen had fallen the very inſtant Mrs. Yearſley ſhut the ſtreet door, and that the waſh bowl ſhe left was cruſhed into thouſand pieces! The bitch was preſerved 12 or 13 years after, till ſhe had turned her 16th year, when her death was a little accelerated by the bite of a mad dog.

*Extract of a letter from Ayleſbury, May 23.*

"The following circumſtance happened here this evening. A ſadler and a taylor, both inhabitants of the town, being drinking in the kitchen of one of our principal inns, a diſpute aroſe concerning the reſpectability of their profeſſions, which proceeded to ſuch extremities, and aggravated the taylor ſo much, that he inſiſted on receiving gentlemanlike ſatisfaction, and accordingly challenged his adverſary to fight on the bowling-green, which he accepted: the ſeconds were then choſen out of the company, and previous to their ſetting out, one of them unperceived, burnt a hole in the ſkirt of the taylor's coat with the poker, and the landlord furniſhed them with piſtols which he took care to load with powder only. The parties then adjourned to the place appointed, where the ſeconds meaſured out the ground; they then toſſed up for the firſt fire, which was won by the taylor, who diſdained to avail himſelf of the advantage, but nobly called to his antagoniſt to fire, which he accordingly did; the taylor inſtead of returning the fire, run furiouſly towards his antagoniſt, and would probably have knocked him down with the but end of his piſtol, but one of the ſeconds called out to him that he was wounded, and pointing to his coat, alarmed him ſo much, as entirely to loſe every fighting intention, and cauſed the matter to be amicably ſettled. We are happy to add, that, except the inſtance of the taylor's breaking ground, both parties conducted themſelves with the utmoſt propriety."

May 25.

*Extract of a letter from Cadiz, March 30.*

"Seven ſhips of war, with a fleet of 12 ſail of large tranſports, ſailed on the 27th from this port, under the command of Don Joſeph Solano, and are bound to the iſland of Cuba firſt, where part of the ſtores are to be landed, and the remainder are deſtined for different ports on the Spaniſh main, particularly to ſtrengthen the works of Omoa, which was taken the laſt war by the Engliſh with a ſmall force, although the works had been before deemed impregnable. Theſe preparations, together with others which are now making in different ports of the Spaniſh Weſt Indies, afford much reaſon to believe that the Court of Madrid ſuſpects a ſudden attack in that part of the world."

Friday laſt, as ſome workmen belonging to Mr. Brown, of Leiceſter, were digging a well in that open ſpot of ground below St. Nicholas Church-yard, at the depth of about eight yards from the ſurface of the ground, they diſcovered a curious Roman pavement, and by the ſide of it a thick wall running in a parellel line to the remains of that wonderful remnant of a ſtructure known by the inhabitants here by the name of the jury wall. By the ſide of it many oyſter and muſcle ſhells were found, which as ſoon as they were produced in air, crumbled into duſt. About a foot from the pavement, in ſome looſe free ſtone rubbiſh, a copper coin was found, with the face as perfect as if juſt come from the mint, and the features ſtrongly marked. It proves to be a coin of the Emperor Maximin, who reigned in the year of Chriſt 235; wears a remarkable ferocity in the countenance, with a thick neck and brawny ſhoulders—the inſcription quite perfect, as under:—*Maximianvs. Nob. C.*—On the reverſe, *Genio Popvli Romani Hercylevs.*

A very extraordinary and curious circumſtance happened on Saturday afternoon, in a field behind Sadler's Wells. A ſky lark was mounting in the air, and ſaluting the ſpring with his cheerful notes, when on a ſudden, a hawk winged, as Sheridan ſays, 'with double ſpeed and double vengeance in his eye,' plunged upon him. The poor bird avoided his firſt ſtroke; but foreſeeing that he could not poſſibly eſcape, he ſuddenly dropped from his elevated ſtation, and took ſhelter in a man's boſom, who ſaid he was a bricklayer's labourer. The man drew forth the trembling bird, and ſhewed it to a number of gentlemen that ſaw the circumſtance.—He was immediately offered half a crown for it, by a gentleman in Chancery-lane; but he refuſed it, ſaying, the bird had truſted itſelf with him, and it ſhould not be deceived.

The following Letter from Lord George Gordon to Mr. Pitt, was delivered to Mr. Pitt before he went to the Houſe of Commons on Friday:

"SIR, Mr. Walter Smythe, brother to Mrs. Fitzherbert, accompanied by Mr. Aſton, came to my houſe in Welbeck ſtreet this morning, and Mr. Smythe acquainted me, that he had brought Mr. Aſton to be preſent while he informed me, that he would call me to an account if I went to Mrs. Fitzherbert's again, or wrote to her, or to him, or took liberties with their names in public, as Mrs. Fitzherbert was very much alarmed when my name was mentioned. I anſwered that I looked upon this as a threatening viſit; but that I muſt yet apply to Mrs. Fitzherbert himſelf, or Sir Carnaby Haggerſtone, as often as I found occaſion, till a written anſwer was ſent to me, concerning the juſt title of their ſiſter, juſt as if he had not called upon me. Some other converſation paſſed touching the marriage; but this was the ſubſtance and reſult of the whole.

"I think it my duty to inform you, as Prime Miniſter, with this circumſtance, that you may be apprized of, and communicate to the Houſe of Commons, the overbearing diſpoſition of the Papiſts.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

"Four o'clock, Friday, May 4, 1787.' G. GORDON."

His Majeſty the King of Sardinia has given notice to all foreign conſuls reſident in his dominions, that an inexhauſtible mine of the fineſt and ſtrongeſt foſſile ſalt has been lately diſcovered near the mountain called Aloſta, about two miles from the city of Cagliari, the capital of Sardinia. That a conſiderable number of men are now employed in raiſing the ſalt, which is naturally ſo pure, as to need little expence of refining. That when a ſufficient quantity ſhall be prepared, public notice will be ſent to the different nations of Europe, who may reap great advantages from bartering their raw materials or manufactures which will be taken in exchange.—His Majeſty for the encouragement of foreigners, promiſes no more duty on exportation ſhall be exacted than five ſous per ton, for the term of ten years.

By an advertiſement in the Amſterdam Gazette of the 10th inſt. we are informed, that an ingenious and philoſophic phyſician reſiding in that city, named Dellier, has lately applied inflammable air to a ſpecies of amuſement very different from any thing hitherto attempted. After an intenſe application for ſeveral years to the ſubject, he has contrived a machine with which he repreſents various figures and devices by means of the electric fluid. His machine is thirteen feet in length and of ſimilar height; three reſervoirs properly adapted thereto, contain the inflammable air, and 60,000 different places, joined one to another, have each a particular function and effect. The exhibitions produced by this complex and wonderful piece of mechaniſm ſomewhat reſemble thoſe contrived with gunpowder and ſteel filings, &c. but much ſuperior in brilliancy, without ſmell or ſmoke, and the fire aſſumes various tints, at the will of the machiniſt.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, April 23.*

"A new inſtitution has lately been eſtabliſhed under the name of the Humane Society of Oſtend, founded on tenets of Meſmer, Barbarin, and Puiſegur. The adepts pretend to a knowledge of all the profound myſteries of magnetiſm, and of the wonderful effects of ſomnambuliſm.

"Among thoſe who ſubſcribed to the building of the four hoſpitals, the following ſtand foremoſt in the ſecond liſt publiſhed by authority:—

| | Livres. |
|---|---|
| M. de la Borde, formerly the King's banker —— —— | 100,000 |
| The directors of the Aides and Droites | 67,200 |
| The Change Brokers —— | 24,000 |
| The Canons of St. Genevieve | 12,000 |
| The directors of the Royal Lottery | 20,000 |

"The ſubſcription on the 21ſt ult. when the liſt was publiſhed, amounted to 2,007,321 livres.

"The prize of fifty thouſand crowns in the town lottery of this year, was gained by Haller and Co. the richeſt bankers in Paris. *Haud miſeris fortuna ſecunda eſt.*

"The faſhionable *pouf* for a ladies head at preſent is ſtiled *a l'Eſprit de Calonne.* It is very ſimple at the beginning, that is in front, but ſpreads majeſtically, with gorgeous nodding plumage, at the collateral branches of the overſpreading yellow-craped machine. The purple ribbons, with yellow ſtripes and *gaufres* (wafers are tied in quadruple and ſextruple knots, in alluſion to the intricate ſtate of affairs. The ſimplicity, and the progreſſive grandeur of the cap, are acknowledged to be juſt emblems of the priſtine and preſent ſituation of the Ex-miniſter, whoſe name it bears."

May 30. The entries at the cuſtom houſe for America, have encreaſed ſince Chriſtmas in a very conſiderable degree, eſpecially to the nothern colonies.

The Turks have been very ſucceſsful in Egypt, and have publiſhed their victories at Conſtantinople. Their tone is conſequently heightened to the empreſs—but ſhe will be ſatisfied one way or other, and perſiſts in her original claims.

Accounts from Madrid mention a committee, compoſed of the moſt illuſtrious members of the council of Caſtile, being lately appointed to inſpect into all eccleſiaſtical foundations and revenues throughout the kingdom of Spain.

The publications in the Utrecht papers on the late affair at Vaart, exactly reſemble thoſe of the Americans, after the ſkermiſhes of Lexington and Bunker's Hill; all thoſe killed are *martyrs,* and their funeral obſequies attended with every poſſible demonſtration of popular regard.

The Jennie, Martin, is arrived in the Clyde from Charleſton, South Carolina, by which we have an act of the legiſlature of that province, enacting that all debts due by bonds, bills, &c. ſhall be paid by inſtallments in four years, the firſt payment to commence in March 1788, the ſecond in March 1789, and the third in March 1790, and are not recoverable in any other way; ſo that the creditors are thus moſt unjuſtly kept out of their money, and all trade and credit is at an end.

According to the beſt and moſt authentic accounts, this kingdom has decreaſed in population ſince the commencement of the preſent century, upwards of a million of inhabitants: The tide of luxury and ſpirit of emigration have depopulated many of the ſmaller towns, while the cities have by no means increaſed proportionably in numbers. Commerce produces riches: but the ſtrength of a nation are its inhabitants, and theſe agriculture alone will increaſe.

Something having been ſuperficially thrown out in the papers, relative to a mode of making light gold heavy; a correſpondent aſſures us the practice is openly and ſucceſsfully carried on by an able mechanic in a country town, nearly 100 miles N. N. W. from the metropolis. His mode, which is no ſecret, is, to drill a ſmall hole in the guinea; and then to put in a ſmall piece of wire, from ſterling gold, that ſhall make the money preponderate in the ſcale. Conſultations have been held between the bankers of the town, and the proper-officer, relative to a proſecution; but as the ingenious artiſt neither diminiſhes nor debaſes the coin, he is not within the gripe of any exiſting ſtatute.

May 31. The Duke de Harcourt, a few days ago, having laid before the King of France an eſtimate of the annual expence for educating the Dauphin, amounting to 1,800,000 livres, the King threw it on the table with an indignant emotion, and exclaimed, 'I am then ſurrounded by people who ſeek to deceive me.'—The Duke pale and trembling, thought that this was ſpoken of him; but the Monarch recovering himſelf, ſaid, 'Are you ſure of the exactneſs of your account?' 'Sire, replied the Duke, I am certain; and I dare aſſure your Majeſty, that it is not poſſible to put more œconomy on the education of the Dauphin.' The King immediately fetched the accounts from 1782 to 1786, which he ſhewed to the Duke, whereby it appeared, that the education of the Dauphin had been charged at the medium of five millions and a half per ann. The monarch then paid ſome handſome compliments to the Duke, for his delicacy and diſintereſtedneſs.

The following ſcale of the average duration of animal life is collected from Linnæus, Buffon, and other celebrated writers on Natural Hiſtory:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A hare will live | 10 | years. |
| A cat | 10 | |
| A goat | 8 | |
| An aſs | 30 | |
| A ſheep | 10 | |
| A ram | 15 | |
| A dog from 14 to | 20 | and ſometimes more. |
| A bull | 15 | |
| An ox (a curious fact) | 20 | |
| Swine | 25 | |
| A peacock | 25 | |
| A horſe from 20 to | 30 | |
| A pigeon | 8 | |
| A turtle dove | 25 | |
| A partridge | 25 | |
| A raven | 100 | |
| An eagle | 100 | |

Of the gooſe, the following may be depended upon as a fact:—There is a family now living in Fife, who are able to aſcertain that a gooſe had been kept in the family 70 years—they know it muſt be ſtill older, but they fix this particular period, as being able to prove it inconteſtibly.

On Monday evening a foreign gentleman in liquor was decoyed into an alley by the ſide of the Fleet-market, by a young woman genteelly dreſſed, who pretended to be a gentleman's ſervant, and had ſomething to communicate to him; he had got but a few yards into the alley, when two men ſeized him, and robbed him of ſeven guineas and his watch. The woman went off as ſoon as the men laid hold of him.

*Anecdote.*——When the learned Dr. Henry More was on his death-bed; upon being told his diſorder was occaſioned by wind, he replied, 'Then pray Heaven I may not go off in a ſtorm.'

June 4. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at the Eaſt India Houſe from Bombay, *via* Grand Cairo; it is dated the 10th of January, at which time every thing was quiet on the Malabar Coaſt, as far as the public letter mentions; the diſpatches being chiefly in cypher. A private letter that came by the ſame conveyance, mentions that a report prevailed there, that the Belgioſioſo, Imperial ſhip, had been taken by the Mahrattas.

The bank which has been eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, is in a very flouriſhing ſtate, and capable of aſſiſting government whenever their treaſury is low.

On Friday a very laughable circumſtance occurred at Guild-hall, in a cauſe brought on to be tried before Lord Loughborough; one of the informing tribe was plaintiff, and Mr. Johnſon, a lottery-office keeper was defendant; and the object was to recover the uſual penalties for inſuring. But juſt as Mr. Croſsly, of the Adelphi, who was one of the attornies in the ſuit, was collecting his witneſſes, his pocket was picked of all the documents intended to have been produced in evidence, which occaſioned a *non pros,* to the entertainment of the Court!

Thurſday laſt as the ſervants of Mr. Watſon, farrier, in St. Martin's at Oak, Norwich, were attempting to rowel a horſe, one of them rather intoxicated with liquor, imprudently offered to bite the beaſt by the noſe, which ſo irritated the animal, that he ſnapt at him, and bit his noſe clean off his face.

June 5. At one o'clock on Thurſday Lunardi repeated an experiment he has often made on the Thames, to aſcertain the merits of a machine to ſave perſons from drowning. The machine is in the form of a canoe, but very ſmall, and is faſtened

round the trunk of the body by the moſt eaſy and expeditious contrivance. It is formed to carry a little proviſion, or to ſerve as a trunk for cloaths, when not uſed in difficulties.—Lunardi, accoutred with this machine, and covered with oil ſkin for decorum, plunged into the Thames, at Batterſea bridge, amidſt the acclamations of a great concourſe of people; he moved off with rapidity, and landed ſafe at Chiſwick. The ſuperiority of the machine to the cork jacket ſeems to us to ariſe principally from its convex bottom, by means of which the perſon relying on it is always perſerved with his head upwards. In the uſe of the jacket, if by accident or violence the head is turned downwards, the jacket enſures his deſtruction. The experiment was received with general applauſe, and we hope it will introduce a machine of great public ſervice.

The Thetis, Ragail; Fanny, Stevenſon; Advice, Lothrington, and Elizabeth, Watſon, from Peterſburgh, are arrived in the river. Theſe veſſels were blocked up by the ice at Peterſburgh, and are the firſt of the ſhip that wintered there that have arrived. They were inſured by one gentleman in the city for 40 000l.

Mr. Forſyth, of the Royal Gardens, Kenſington, has had ſent him from the Apalachian mountains, which divide Carolina, from Florida, in South America, a young doe of the mouſe deer, of a new ſpecies; its head is very long, and the noſe tapers like a greyhound, eyes large, and ears reſembling an aſs, with corns on the outſide of the hind legs between the hoofs and knees. It is ſo tame as to ſtand erect, and walk on its hind legs to take a piece of bread. The buck, as large as an ox, and horns upwards of ſixteen feet long, died on the paſſage. He has alſo received from the ſame parts a new ſpecies of the dog, without hair, and having only ſix teeth, two tuſks above, and four canine teeth behind, and never had more; a green ſnake, about three feet long, which might paſs through a ſmall ring, and the tail tapering as fine as a thread; a new ſpecies of the tortoiſe, not larger than a half crown piece, with three buttons on its back, and a tail projecting like a rudder; a live opoſſum, and ſome other curious and rare animals.

June 6. The parliament of Paris is ſummoned to meet on the 11th inſtant, to regiſter all the edicts of the different plans diſcuſſed by the notables. The provincial aſſemblies are to be compoſed of 48 members each; one half to be of the clergy, and the other of the nobleſſe; they are to be choſen indiſcriminately.

The preſent æra muſt ſtand particularly diſtinguiſhed in hiſtoric annals. Trade and toleration go hand in hand, and inſtead of planning ſchemes for the reduction of their ſpecies, the ſovereigns of Europe ſeem, by univerſal concurrence, to be engaged in philanthropic deſigns of enlarging the liberties and eſtabliſhing the beſt intereſts of their people. So many commercial negociations, either terminated or on the tapis, cannot be paralleled in any age. Each power of Europe ſtruggles for a participation of the benefits of commerce, from whence it may be preſumed no particular nation will henceforward attain that prodigious ſuperiority which in paſt times have alternatively diſtinguiſhed Tyre, Alexandria, and Venice, and which, in its deſcent, has been ſhifted to the cities of Atwerp, Amſterdam and London.

# A M E R I C A.

## B O S T O N, July 20.

Laſt week, the anniverſary meeting of the truſtees of Phillip's academy was holden in Andover. After an examination of the ſtudents in the branches of literature uſually taught in the academy, in the afternoon, commenced a ſplendid, orotrrical exhibition. The exerciſes were opened with a celebrated anthem performed by the ſcholars and ſome young gentlemen formerly of the academy, aſſiſted by a number of young ladies of that town. Then followed ſelect, ſentimental ſpeeches and dialogues, in the Greek, Latin, and Engliſh languages, agreeably and judiciouſly interſperſed with pieces diſplaying a variety of innocent humour. To theſe ſucceeded a ſacred Drama of David and Goliah, which cloſed with a proceſſion of ladies, repreſenting the daughters of Iſrael, ſinging Handel's Oratorio from *Sam.* I. xviii. 7. The ladies were clad in a white uniform, of our own manufacture.——Their head dreſs was ſimple and elegant, without hats or bonnets. After the valedictory oration the hundredth pſalm, ſet to muſic by Doctor Madan, and a prayer well adapted to the occaſion, concluded the whole. The performers, in the different parts of the exhibition, reflected the higheſt honour on themſelves and the inſtitution, and more than anſwered the moſt raiſed expectations of a numerous, crowded and reſpectable audience.

## N E W - Y O R K, July 26.

The reaſon why the Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland did not appoint delegates to attend at the Federal Convention, at their late ſeſſion, is ſaid to be this: they well knew there was not a man in the majority capable of that important truſt; and in taking them from the minority, they would run counter to their favorite principle of *Perſeverance*; ſo that to conform to themſelves, and not diſgrace that State and the union, they have concluded to ſend none at all.

It ſeems that the copper act of this ſtate has cauſed a general convulſion in the whole maſs of that *minor* ſpecie of coins in ſeveral of the ſtates, particularly thoſe in our *voiſinage*. In Connecticut they now paſs at various rates, and baſe metal frequently rejected; their own coinage has the preference. At New-Jerſey the value of coppers varies from *twenty* to *thirty* for a ſhilling, notwithſtanding an act of that ſtate, in June 1786, permitting the coinage of coppers, to the amount of *ten thouſand pounds*, enacting, that ſaid coppers ſhould paſs in payments, or exchange, at the rate of *fifteen* to a Jerſey ſhilling. Another act, paſſed at Burlington on the 4th of June 1787, that after the 20th day of July (inſtant) *no* copper, except of the coinage abovementioned, *ſhall paſs* in payment or exchange under the forfeiture of ten times the nominal value of the ſum ſo offered, to be reckoned by action of debt by any perſon that will ſue for and recover the ſame, with coſts of ſuit, to and for his own uſe: from this ſource the greater part of the copper grievance, in that ſtate, is doubtleſs derived. Pennſylvania, Maſſachuſetts, &c. and even *Nova-Scotia* have taken the alarm, bearing a ſtrong preſumption, that *poor* COPPER will finally be excluded the privilege of roving in any part of the continent.

On Monday laſt, a ſeaman, belonging to the Grantham, Britiſh Packet, was unfortunately drowned near Crane wharf. In attempting to get into the boat, then lying at the wharf, his foot ſlipped, by which accident he fell into the water and immediately diſappeared. His body was ſoon after taken up, and every method uſed by the faculty, to recover his life, but to no effect.

We congratulate our country friends upon the joyful ſeaſonableneſs of the latter rains, with which they have been ſo plentifully favoured in the courſe of the laſt week. It is now to be preſumed, that the venders of vegetables, butter, &c. will no longer impotently avail themſelves of the dryneſs of the ſeaſon, as a cloak to their extravagant demands for theſe articles; and that they will reflect, how greatly thoſe deſerve the curſe of a ſevere drought, who falſely, for filthy lucre, complain of curſes, while all nature ſmiles around them—while the enchanting verdure of the fields imperceptably forces from the Chriſtian heart ejaculations of greatfulneſs to the God of nature for ſeaſonable weather, and the joyous proſpects of a plentiful latter harveſt.

Poor Shays—little is ſaid of him. The continual high-handed *robberies* of many of his adherents has cauſed even thoſe to ſhun him who have hitherto favoured his ſyſtem; and, to his *dear friends* he has become a burthen. Shays has been heard lately to exclaim, in the horrors of his imagination—"*Oh! Genii of murder, rapine and treaſon!* [his only god] Why haſt thou forſaken me! ! !——The rebellion dwindles; and, by ſeveral letters from field officers to government, it appears that there remains no apprehenſion of evils except from plundering parties. Several of the very humane friends to *Shattuck* have recently petitioned authority for his pardon and enlargement, &c.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Dominica, to the Printer hereof, dated June 18, 1787.*

"Liberality is not a predominant paſſion in this government. A brig from Martinique, bound to North-Carolina, was yeſterday ſeized on *ſuſpicion* of ſmuggling, being drove by calms within *five* leagues of land, though the act of parliament ſpecifies, that they are out of reach *two* leagues off.——Commodore Johnſon, in the ſhip Jupiter, was the occaſion of it—however, on deliberation they ſeemed adviſeable to releaſe her within 24 hours.——A ſloop with cattle too, from Saybrook for Muſqueto, met the ſame fate, but whether it was a *longing* in our leaders to *touch part of the delicious morſels they contained*, or ſome other cauſe, I cannot tell. They gave her permiſſion to ſell here and depart within the above limits."

## W I L M I N G T O N, July 25.

Yeſterday Thomas Jones, of this borough, was committed to jail, to take his trial for the murder of his wife.

## P E T E R S B U R G, July 19.

As the education of youth is of the greateſt importance to this country, the eſtabliſhment of ſeminaries of learning ought to meet with all due encouragement and ſupport—and at the ſame time it would be well to turn our attention to thoſe who are intruſted with the care of them. The univerſity at Williamſburg affords a ſtriking example; and the late conduct of the maſters (whoſe learning and moral characters are unexceptionable) in exciting an emulation in the youth to excel on a ſubject adapted to that memorable event, the declaration of American Independence, muſt have a happy tendency towards impreſſing on their young minds our late glorious ſtruggle for liberty; and will ſerve to remind them of their obligations, faithfully to preſerve that freedom, which has been purchaſed with the blood of many of their deareſt connections. The agreeable ſituation of Williamſburg, cheapneſs of the place, and good order obſerved in it by its inhabitants, cannot but render it an object to all thoſe who have the care of youth.

The patriotic ladies of Halifax-town, North Carolina, have entered into an aſſociation to refrain, as far as poſſible, from all unneceſſary expences and ſuperfluous decorations; and are determined in future, until their country ſhall be extricated from its preſent difficulties and diſtreſs, to pay ſtrict attention to domeſtic œconomy and frugality, and to give all due preference to the manufactures of their own country.

## C H A R L E S T O N, July 12.

A few days ago, up the main road, at about twenty miles diſtance, two men went up to a negro leading a horſe, which they deſired he would let them have; the negro refuſing, one of the men put a piſtol to his head and ſhot him dead; they then mounted the horſe and rode away. A countryman concealed in the buſhes beheld the foul tranſaction, and gave information to three gentlemen on the road, who went in purſuit; but when the murderers ſaw them coming, they jumped off the horſe and eſcaped.

A well-informed correſpondent aſſures us, that at a general court martial held on the militia delinquents a few days paſt, no leſs than 800 perſons plead being aliens: therefore theſe aliens are to enjoy all the liberties and privileges equal with our citizens, and not be obliged to do militia duty, nor be compelled to ſet on juries: they are alſo at the ſame time to take the bread out of the mouths of thoſe faithful whigs who bore the heat and burthen of the war, numbers of whom are now, at this moment, in a ſtarving condition, with numerous families.

*O happy Times! O glorious Independence!*

*Extract of a letter from Savannah, dated July 8.*

"It may be relied on for a fact, that there will be no Creek war, for they have ſent down a friendly talk to our governor at Auguſta, about five days ago. The origin of the diſpute, which it was thought would drive the Creek nation to war, aroſe from the circumſtance of a young Indian hanging himſelf, who was held in confinement as an hoſtage at Auguſta laſt April. His relation could never be made to believe but that he was murdered—they determined on retaliation, and accordingly they killed two white men, and ſcalped them. A party of our's went immediately in purſuit, fell in with a hunting party of Indians, but not the aggreſſors, and killed 6 of them. Things ſtood thus open for a general rupture. The Indians acted with great juſtice and propriety on the occaſion—they ſent an ambaſſador, who explained and lamented the miſtake that happened, and which has ſtained the path with blood. As it has been unhappily ſhed, they wiſh it may ſtop there; and they pledge their utmoſt endeavours that no future cauſe of diſpute may ariſe. So that, to the great joy of both parties, this ſtorm is blown over." July 17.

This city is at preſent infeſted by three very dangerous young men, named Dodien, Williams and Jones: they ſtay during the day on ſome of the iſlands, and croſs in the night to rob. A few days ago Dodien engaged himſelf to live as a ſervant with a perſon in Tradd ſtreet, and the firſt night that he ſtaid there, when the reſt were faſt aſleep, he let in two confederates, who ſtood watch, with piſtols in their hands, determined to put to death any perſon that ſhould interrupt them in their pillage.—Williams and Jones are the men that robbed Mr. Rogers; Jones was alſo concerned in robbing Meſſ. May and Hills, in Savannah, and for apprehending of whom a reward was advertiſed.

Friday afternoon the mercury in Farenheit's thermometer fell from 89 to 83 deg. in four minutes; this ſudden tranſition of ſolar influence was followed by a violent ſtorm, in which a great quantity of hailſtones fell. A perſon ſitting in a piazza at the Quarter-houſe, obſerved the lightning to ſtrike a live oak tree, at about 150 yards diſtance from the houſe, under which lay a conſiderable number of ſheep, the animals appearing to be diſturbed, it was conjectured that ſome of them were hurt, and upon examination 26 were found to be killed, and ſeveral others wounded.

A negro wench in this city, was on Saturday night laſt delivered of three children, who are all likely to do well.

# Philadelphia, *July* 30.

Thurſday laſt, the Honorable the Convention of the United States adjourned till the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, after having appointed the following gentlemen to act as a Committee during their receſs, viz.

Mr. Gorham of Maſſachuſetts
Mr. Elſeworth of Connecticut
Mr. Wilſon of Pennſylvania
Mr. Randolph of Virginia
Mr. Rutledge of South-Carolina

M. de Loumont has diſcovered in the Pyrenean mountains a new ſpecies of gall-nuts, equal to thoſe brought from the Levant. They grow upon a kind of white oak, that has the ſingular property of ſhooting out young trees from its roots, at a conſiderable diſtance from the main trunk.

On Friday evening laſt, arrived the ſhip Charleſton, from South-Carolina, captain Allibone, with whom came paſſengers the hon. John Mathews, eſq. major general Wayne, reverend Jedadiah Morſe, colonel Wilkinſon with his lady and family, Chriſtopher Peter, eſquire, lady and family, Mrs. Berwick, Miſs Berwick, Mr. De Bram, Mr. Iſaac Teaſdale, Mr. Samuel Ward, Mr. Parker, doctor W. Parker, Maſter Parker, Mr. Paul, Mr. Evans, Mr. Fermier, and a great number of others.

Yeſterday arrived from Belfaſt the ſhip Friendſhip, captain M'Adam, after 7 weeks paſſage. She has brought 250 paſſengers, in good health.

Saturday morning Thomas Channon, a journeyman currier, ſtole out of exiſtence by hanging himſelf in a frame in Moravian alley. He has left a wife and child.

On Wedneſday laſt, while a proſecution was carrying on in the city court againſt a man charged with larceny, he took an opportunity of ſlipping by the conſtable who guarded the bar, and made his eſcape, juſt as the court was calling on him to make his defence.

Muſtard ſeed being a common native of our ſoil, and very good, hath been bought up by our neighbours, and carried over to England, in order to be hulled, and ſent over to us again in little white pots, under the denomination of Durham Muſtard; and it was computed, Feb. 21, 1757, that 18631l. ſterling worth of muſtard had been imported from England within the fifteen months then laſt paſt. There is, however, one uſeful diſcovery lately made here, which it were doing injuſtice to the country not to take particular notice of, viz. That it has hitherto been aſſerted by ſome of the beſt authorities, that the oil of muſtard, by expreſſion, was altogether mild and void of acrimony, like the oil of ſweet almonds; it is now diſcovered and demonſtrated, that not an inſipid but a ſharp oil, and poſſeſſed of the acrimony proper to the muſtard, and uſeful both in ſallads and in medicine, is expreſſed from the ſeed powdered, and put into bags, by the mere mechanical force of the wedge, in a mill, and without any heat. This diſcovery the public owes to James Evory, merchant in Dublin.

It is faſhionable in the European prints, to deſcribe the United States as convulſed with inteſtine tumults, and borne down with private calamities; but when we review the preſent ſtate of the old eſtabliſhed empires, we ſhall be able to retort the charges that are alledged againſt our infant ſovereignty; and to draw ſome conſolation from conſidering our temporary embarraſſment as an evil common to all governments, and not as an indication of the ſingular weakneſs of our own. France, notwithſtanding the energy of deſpotic rule, has been poiſoned by the malverſation of her public miniſters; and the innumerable bankruptcies that have lately occurred in that kingdom, threaten deſtruction to the national credit. Ruſſia and the Porte are agitated with the apprehenſions of war. Great Britain amuſing herſelf with the parade of an impeachment, or the quarrels of her monarch and his ſon; totters beneath the enormity of her debt, and the increaſing corruption of her offspring; while Holland burns with the flames of civil war. Which then of theſe nations can boaſt ſuperior happineſs? Let the citizens of America recollect *the paſt*, and they will rather wonder that they are ſo well, than lament that they are not better;—but then anticipate *the future*, and they will find that their proſperity and honor depend upon themſelves.

Friday laſt, between the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon, a gentleman was robbed near the arſenal, by horſeman who accoſted him in the following ſingular manner—"how doſt do friend?" (with a well imitated quaker nod) "Wilt thou be ſo kind as to tell me which ferry I muſt croſs to go to Lancaſter?" Having obtained his requeſt he proceeded—"as thou ſeemeſt to be a man of a kind make, I will venture to ſolicit a little caſh to bear my expences?" To this the gentleman ſurpriſed, but not ſuſpicious of evil deſign, replied,—"from your horſe and apparel, ſir, you do not appear to be a needy man; beſides as I am not in a ſituation for making preſents you muſt excuſe me." I am very ſorry," returned he, with that kind of cool deliberation that uſually deſignates real concern of mind, "that a man of thy profeſſion, for I perceive that thou art a clergyman, ſhould be ſo devoid of faith and charity; however here is a little inſtrument"—taking a piſtol from the left breaſt of his coat, "that ſhall either endue thee with both theſe excellent gifts, or chaſtiſe thee for thy want of them." With theſe words, which were pronounced in a determined but not wrathful tone, he diſmounted; and while with the one hand he pointed his piſtol to the gentleman's breaſt, with the other, he rifled his pockets of twenty dollars and ſome papers, the latter of which he reſtored. Having effected his purpoſe, he, *with an affected air of clerical authority*, ſubjoined this admonition—"Be no more faithleſs, but believe, nor ſhun thy bowels againſt the neceſſities of the poor. Fare thee well." As he pronouced theſe laſt words, he ſprung into his ſaddle with a ſingle bound, and robe off at full ſpeed towards the ridge road.

This immitable cool and well bred robber, perſonated the quaker in his dreſs as well as ſtile. His hat was a true modern broad rim—his coat, coat veſt breeches were of ſnuff coloured camblet, and of the plaineſt cut—his ſtockings of the ſame colour, but whether ſilk or worſted is not known—his knee bands and ſhoes were tied with ſtrings.——He appears to be a native of Old England——He is tall, perhaps 6 feet high, and very genteel, though ſomewhat round ſhouldered—his hair dark and lank—his countenance oval, open, placid and manly—his addreſs graceful and firm, and his activity uncommon; he rode a ſprightly bay horſe, well framed and in good condition—and had behind him a ſmall portmantua which appeared to be well filled, very probably with different changes of apparel.

## S H I P N E W S.

The ſhip Queen of France was advertiſed to ſail the 30th of June from Briſtol for Norfolk and Baltimore.

The Golden Rule, Nicholſon, from Virginia, and Providence, Moat, from Georgia, paſſed Graveſend June 1.

The Phœnix, Marſhall, from New-York, is arrived at Waterford.

The Nancy, Stewart, from St. Euſtatia; San Carlos, Con, from Curracoa, and Charles, White, from Norfolk, are arrived at New-York.

*Extract of a letter from New-York, July 27.*

"On Tueſday the 24th inſtant, arrived here the brig Jane, George Suter, maſter, from St. Martins, in France, but laſt from Newfoundland. Capt. Suter ſailed from France in company with a brig belonging to Tinmouth, and the fourth day after they left St. Martins, being in latitude 44. 19. and 5, 20. W. lon. they fell in with a Turkiſh cruizer under American colours, which boarded the brig in company, ſuppoſing her to be an American, as they ſhewed no colours till after they hailed her."

The ſhip Stanley's Letter Bag, for Liverpool, will be taken from the Poſt-Office preciſely at five o'clock, this evening. July 30th.

## A N O D E T O S U M M E R.

SUMMER, the glory of the year,
How brilliant all thy charms appear,
How bright thy beauties ſhine!
My frigid Muſe, wak'd by thy rays,
Retunes her long-neglected lays,
And owns the power is thine.

Sol, mounted in his flaming car,
Drives to the north, and from his ſphere
Revives the baſking earth,
Quickens her womb with various life,
And bids her fruits with em'lous ſtrife
Puſh forward to the birth.

Groves, fields and lawns, in all the pride
Of lovelieſt robes by nature dy'd,
Strike our admiring eyes;
Herbs, fruits and flowers their ſweets diſpenſe,
Perfume the air, regale the ſenſe,
And bleſs the bounteous ſkies.

The ſmiling morn invites the herd
And flock to graze the dewy ſwerd,
And crop the night grown blade,
'Till blazing noon's intenſer beam
Bids them explore the limpid ſtream,
And ſeek the cooling ſhade.

The ſwain, with heat and labour worn,
Salutes ſoft evening's ſweet return,
His bleſt retreat from care,
When he a cheerful hour may ſpend
Or o'er his book, or with a friend,
Or ſome inchanting fair.

The elm ſupports the feeble vine,
Whoſe mantling arms around him twine,
Emblem of love ſincere.
So hangs the nymph upon her ſwain,
Let him the tender chage ſuſtain,
And all her weakneſs ſhare.

When, ſcorch'd with fervid ſuns, the flowers
Recline their fainting heads, the ſhowers
Reſtore the lovely forms;
Friendſhip, 'tis thine to ſhed relief
On kindred ſouls depreſs'd with grief,
And raiſe their drooping charms.

The farmer, 'midſt his labour ſmiles,
For harveſt ſoon repays his toils,
Now bends the loaded grain;
So virtuous ſouls their joys have ſown,
Gladneſs with all their labours crown,
And peace reward their pain.

Gay ſummer's charms are on the wing,
Swiftly they fly, e'en while I ſing,
Rough winter ſoon ſucceeds.
Ye youths, ſo glide your charms away,
Provide for winter's haſt'ning day
The fruits of virtuous deeds.

Happy the youth, who always treads
Fair virtue's path, which upward leads
To climes beyond the ſky;
There ſeaſons no more run their round,
But conſtant verdure clothes the ground,
And air breathes love and joy.

## E N G L I S H A N E C D O T E.

THE moſt remarkable event in that country, except the battles, in which the whole iſland is intereſted, is the preſervation of Penryn, in Cornwall, near the end of the ſixteenth century:—It was at the time when Philip of Spain was meditating the ruin of it, among other devoted places Penryn was named; but juſt as the Spaniſh troops had landed ſecretly, to burn the town, ſome puppet ſhew men were engaged ſetting Sampſon on the Philiſtines, and their trumpets and drums being ſounded on the occaſion, the diſmayed Spaniards halted at the alarm, imagining a large force was marching towards them: they therefore haſtened in the utmoſt terror to their ſhips, and quitted the coaſt. The anniverſary of the day was celebrated for a number of years, by a mock invaſion, puppet-ſhew and retreat.


*Poſitively laſt week of Performance.*

**Spectaculum Vitæ.**

At the Opera-Houſe in Southwark,
*THIS EVENING*, the 30th July,
Will be Performed

**A C O N C E R T:**

Between the Parts of the Concert will be introduced,
A COMIC LECTURE, in five parts, on the
*Pernicious Vice of Scandal,*
By particular deſire——The original Prologue to the
**School for Scandal:**
Written by R. B. Sherridan, eſquire, Author of the Duenna, Rivals, Critic, &c.

The doors in future will be opened at Seven o'clock, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Eight.

Tickets to be purchaſed at Mr. Bradford's Bookſtore, in Front-ſtreet, and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Ryan, at Mr. North's, next door to the Opera Houſe, from Ten till One o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants in time to keep their boxes.

Box 7s. 6d.——Pit 5s.——Gallery 3s. 9d

*T O B E L E T,*

THE Houſe and Store lately occupied by *E. Walker & Co.* ſix doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, in Front ſtreet. Apply to the ſubſcriber in Spruce ſtreet.

June 30 2awtf WM. MOORE.

T O B E S O L D,

Remarkably low for Pennſylvania *PAPER MONEY* of the laſt Emiſſion,

**23,000 Acres of Valuable L A N D,**

In Harriſon county, ſtate of Virginia; the Surveys and Patents all regular and complete. For terms enquire of

**Matthew M'Connell,**
At the *Exchange-Office* in *Second-ſtreet.*
Philadelphia, July 30 m&th3w

FOUND treſpaſſing in the meadow of the ſubſcriber, a Bay GELDING about 10 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, with a ſaddle mark, a black ſtreak down his rump, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

*GEORGE BOSTIAN.*
Moyamenſing townſhip, July 15 mthf

T O B E L E T,

THE third Houſe above the corner of Market-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet. For terms apply to JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, at the northweſt corner of Second and Market ſtreets—*Who has for Sale*, a general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, wholeſale and retail, for *Paper Mone*

## *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

A Young married Woman with a fresh Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, would wish to take a Child to Nurse. Enquire of the Printers. July 14

---

### *To be Let for the Taxes,*

A LOT of GROUND on Race street, near Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.
July 23 eptf

---

### *To be Let for a Term of Years,*

ABOUT 50 feet of GROUND on the west side of Dock street, between Spruce and Walnut streets, on which a large store now stands. Apply to Mrs. MORRIS, in Second street, a few doors below the bridge. June 14 2awtf

---

TO BE SOLD A

## Likely Negro Wench,

About 30 years of age: she is a very good Cook, and can do every kind of house work, is honest, and would suit for either town or country: she is registered according to law, and is to be seen at *Francis Lee*'s, in Blockley township, 4 miles and a half from Philadelphia, on the Haverford road. July 13

---

## To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

## *To be Rented,*

AN excellent stand for a house of entertainment, or for the grocers or any retail business, a three story HOUSE, on the south side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, with a convenient cellar, the rooms well finished, and may be entered on about the 1st of October.

*Also to be LET on Ground Rent for ever,*

A Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of South or Cedar-street, between Second and Third-streets from Delaware; containing in front on South or Cedar-street 19 feet, and extending in depth to a twelve feet alley 81 feet 4 inches. For terms apply to
2aw3w CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

---

## *To be Sold for Cash,*

Or Exchanged for other LANDS near this City, or such MERCHANDIZE as may suit the Proprietors,

A TRACT of LAND lying on the waters of Bull creek, within two miles of its confluence with the Ohio, and nearly opposite to Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingham river, containing 15,000 acres; the whole of which is of an excellent quality, being remarkably well watered, as the creek, which is a lively stream, intersects it, and in its course affords a number of beautiful situations, as well as valuable mill-seats. The vicinity of this land to the fort enhances its value, as it may with the most perfect safety be immediately cultivated. Any person disposed to purchase or barter may know the terms by enquiring of the Rev. DAVID JONES, of Southampton township, Bucks county, or of Mr. MATHEW M'CONNELL, of this city.

An indisputable title will be given to the lands, and immediate quiet possession insured.

Philadelphia July 3 mwf3w

---

*TO BE SOLD*

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore*, esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

---

TO BE SOLD,
Or Exchanged for a House in this City,

## *A* PLANTATION,

VALUED at about £1000; situate in New-Jersey, on the Allentown road, two miles from Trenton, and one and an half from the river Delaware, containing 280 acres, 80 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered with oak and hickory. There are on the premises, a frame dwelling house and stable, an industrious German and his wife who have some years to serve, a quantity of stock, and utensils necessary for farming. For terms enquire of

Matthew M'Connell,
At the *Exchange-Office*, in Second street.
Philadelphia, July 20 2aw3w

---

## Taunton Iron-Works

FOR SALE:

CONSISTING of a Furnace, and Forge adjoining, in exceeding good order; Part of a Saw Mill; 3000 Cords of Wood already cut, and every Article necessary for carrying on said Works, with the Tract of Woodland which the Works are upon, and a very large Body of good Ore; the Castings a Bar Iron are well known to be equal to any at mark

The above Works are situate in Burlington unty, West-Jersey, distant 17 miles from Philadelph 8 miles from a navigable creek leading to the same.

Bar or Pig Iron will be received in payment for a considerable part of the purchase. For further particulars please apply at said Works, to
*Taunton, May* 29. 1awtf. GEORGE HASTINGS.

---

FOR SALE,

TWO elegant Bay HORSES, fit either for the saddle or carriage; now standing at the Livery Stables back of the City Tavern. Enquire of Mr. Moyston. July 13. fmw3w

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non-residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept. last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.
June 6. 2m1aw

---

## *Board of Treasury of the United States,*

MAY 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board to take the most effectual measures for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

*Samuel Osgood*
*Walter Livingston* } Commissioners.
17A *Arthur Lee*

---

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Jackson Reynolds*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next.

JAMES REYNOLDS, Administrator,
At Messrs. *Reed & Forde*'s, in Front street.
Philadelphia, June 16, 1787. 1awteA

---

WHEREAS some villain or villains broke into the stable of Mr. John Bidwell, in Third street, on or about the 20th inst. and cut all the main braces of his coach in several places, so as to render them unfit for service. If any one can give information of the offender or offenders, so as they may be brought to justice, shall receive *Ten Dollars Reward.*

---

## Wants Employment,

With a Notary Public, Conveyancer, or Merchant—A Young MAN who has been educated to the Profession of the law————He has likewise served a regular apprenticeship, with a respectable Merchant in the West-India trade—He has good recommendations, and will engage on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 9 6sp

---

*FOR SALE,*

A Pair of handsome Bay Horses, 7-8th blooded, rising 5 years old, well matched and well broke. Enquire of the subscriber in Fifth, two doors above Arch street.
July 24 eoptf WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

---

## L O S T,

The following

## Loan-Office Certificates:

| N°. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4909 | *John Reedle*, for | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| 4894 | ditto | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 4901 | ditto | 122 | 10 | 7 |
| 4902 | ditto | 5 | 13 | 2 |
| 4895 | ditto | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| 4896 | ditto | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| 4903 | ditto | 24 | 10 | 6 |
| 4904 | ditto | 35 | 5 | 0 |
| 4897 | ditto | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 4898 | ditto | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| 4907 | ditto | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 4908 | ditto | 112 | 10 | 0 |
| 4899 | ditto | 25 | 14 | 7 |
| 4900 | ditto | 78 | 3 | 1 |
| 4905 | ditto | 91 | 9 | 0 |
| 4906 | ditto | 104 | 17 | 9 |

*Two years interest paid on them all.*

A Reward of *THIRTY DOLLARS* is offered to any person or persons who will deliver the abovesaid Certificates to the subscriber or for any of them in proportion. Care has been taken in the proper office to stop the payment of them; and all persons are earnestly requested to stop the abovesaid several Certificates or either or any of them, if offered for sale or negociation, and give notice thereof to the subscriber, living on the south side of Arch, between Second and Front streets, the corner of Chancery-lane, in the city of Philadelphia. *JOHN REEDLE.*
July 16 2awtf

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* ctf

---

ALL persons having demands against the estate of *Philip Will*, late of this city, binet-Maker, deceased, are requested to furnish the scriber their accounts for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM WILL, Administrator.
Philadelphia, July 11, 1787.

---

## *Jackson & Smith,*

DRUGGISTS,

In Second, midway between Market and Chesnut-streets, have just imported from different parts of Europe
A fresh and general Assortment of all the various

### *Drugs and Medicines*

Now in use; which are of the very first quality, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance, either wholesale or retail——Among them are

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor | Quicksilver |
| Jesuits Bark | Red Bark |
| Isinglass | Rhubarb |
| Magnesia | Senna |
| Opium | Salt Petre |

Also all kinds of the most esteemed Patent Medicines, a variety of Shop Furniture, and Mudge's Inhalers, celebrated in the cure of diseases seated in the lungs.

N. B. The articles Camphor, Bark and Salt Petre will be placed at very Reduced Prices to country storekeepers, or others purchasing in quantities. May tf

---

## Paul Beck, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store on the south side of Market street, next the Wharf—For *Paper Money* of the late Emission,

LOAF SUGAR by the hogshead or smaller quantity
Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogshead or quartercask
Cinnamon, cloves
A quantity of Boston mackrel of the first quality
Shad in barrels
Two thousand weight of excellent flax.

TO BE SOLD,

### The Stock on Hand of a Retail

Dry Good Store, for which payment will be received in funded certificates, paper money of the late emission, New-Jersey money, or country produce. Enquire at the Store of PAUL BECK, junr. May 16 2awtf

---

## Samuel Green

Begs leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular—That he has

### Removed his Bottling Store

From Walnut street to Chesnut street, two doors above the Post-office—Where any Person who will favour him with their Commands, may be supplied, either *Wholesale* or *Retail*, with fine

LONDON and Philadelphia bottled porter, beer, cyder, claret, ale and red Port wine, brandy, spirits, rum and vinegar, by the barrel, gallon, or quart, and best claret corks by the gross.

Captains of vessels, as well as gentlemen going passengers, may be supplied with all *STORES* necessary for a voyage, by leaving a catalogue with the subscriber, which shall be carefully put up.

And having served a regular apprenticeship to the Bottling Business in London, doubts not but he will be able to give every satisfaction to his employers and customers.

Wines refined and bottled on very moderate terms, A few fine Vennison Hams. July 6

---

FOR SALE BY

## Samuel Claphamson,

Cabinet-Maker, in Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets—A Variety of

### *Cabinet and Chair Furniture:*

Likewise—An exceeding good Twelve-Month TIME PIECE, warranted by P. Lacon, London; a few very large China Bowls, Cotton quilted Counterpanes, &c. He also makes all kinds of commode side boards, commode dressing tables, circular pier tables, secretaries, French chairs, sophas, bamboo chairs, settees, Venetian blinds, and every article in the above business, both foreign and domestic, on the most reasonable terms. July 16

---

## JACOB CARVER,

### *Clock and Watchmaker.*

THE Partnership of *Richie & Carver*, being by mutual consent dissolved, the subscriber begs leave to acquaint his former customers, Friends, and the Public in general, that he carries on the business in all its various branches, at his shop in Second street, two doors above Christ church; a continuance of whose favours will be his only study to merit, and faithfully to attend to. JACOB CARVER.

*N. B.* A variety of new silver and second-hand Watches for sale, likewise chains, seals, keys and trinkets. July 6

---

Philadelphia, July 23, 1787.

## Six-pence Reward,

### *And the Sweepings of my Shop.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber last night, an Apprentice LAD, named *Peter De Camp* (being the third time of his decampment) between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 1 inch and 3 quarters high, round shouldered, sharp chin, with a down look, has black hair, which he sometimes wears tied; he is much given to swearing, and very fond of playing all kind of games: had on and took with him when he went away, a new fustian coattee faced with oznabrigs with his name wrote near the cape inside, a new double breasted nankeen waistcoat, a pair of half worn fustian breeches, one pair of half worn thread stockings, one pair of almost new oznabrigs trowsers, a round castor hat almost new, a red linen stamped waistcoat with check backs, one brown linen shirt almost new, a pair of pumps better than half worn, a pair of odd plated buckles. Said Boy was born in Brunswick, New-Jersey, where his mother now lives. Said Apprentice is a Shoemaker by trade. Whoever will secure the above Runaway in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall have the above Reward and *One Dollar Specie* for their trouble, paid by me, *LAWRENCE SWOOPE*, living in Mulberry Ward, Front street, the third door from Vine street.

---

## *Six Pounds Reward.*

WENT away from the subscriber, living in this place, on Sunday the 24th June last, about the middle of the day, a well looking Mulatto MAN, called *Harry*: he is a slave, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not of a robust make; a good house servant and groom, and very ingenious about many things; his deportment when sober is inoffensive, meek and decent, but he is very fond of liquor, and if he can get it will be seldom sober; when drunk he is quarrelsome, and stares wildly and stupidly; his conduct of late is very reprehensible. I believe he is about 33 years of age, and has lived with me 22 years and some months; his wearing apparel I cannot describe, as he got cloaths whenever he wanted them and asked for them; he will no doubt pass for a freeman. I shall be very glad to get him again, and will give the above reward for securing him, and reasonable charges for bringing him home. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.
Maryland, Piscataway, July 4. f&w3w

---

## New Paper Hanging *MANUFACTORY,*

B Y

### *H. Ryves, J. Ashmead & W. Poyntell,*

WHO respectfully inform the Public, that no attention or expence will be spared to render the Variety respectable, the Workmanship good, and the Prices low: and to enable them to prosecute it with that spirit they wish, they hope to share the favours of all who are pleased to Patronise the American Arts.

May be had, in any Quantity, at said *Poyntell*'s Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—Who has on hand, the largest Assortment ever offered for sale in these States.

May also be had at *Ryves & Ashmead's*, the corner of Third and Spruce streets.

Orders from Merchants in any of the neighbouring States, will be executed on such terms as to ensure a continuance of their favours.
Philadelphia, June 25, 1787. 6w2aw

---

*Trenton, July*, 1787.

MRS. MEASE (from London) has opened a genteel *BOARDING-SCHOOL* for Young Ladies. She instructs them in tambouring, and every branch of useful and ornamental needle-work—Also, by able masters they are carefully taught a right pronounciation of the English tongue, and the true principles of Grammar, together with writing, arithmetic and book-keeping; geography and history likewise form a part of her plan of education.

Errors in the first principles, even in mechanic arts, and more especially so in the study of languages, our own in particular, are of a most dangerous nature: every day's experience convinces us of this truth. A vicious pronounciation, ill spelling and bad writing, are hardly ever to be eradicated: these pitiable inconveniences will be assiduously obiated here.

Decency, morality, and a genteel carriage and behaviour, shall be strictly observed—In a word, no pains shall be spared to render my pupils accomplished.

It would be needless to say any thing of the pleasantness and beautiful situation of Trenton: the salubrity of its air cannot be exceeded by any part on the continent.

Mrs. *Mease* can refer those Ladies who may chuse to put their children under her care, to many people of the first distinction in Philadelphia; likewise, in Trenton.

---

TO BE SOLD FOR

### *Negroes, Merchandize, or Cash,*

THAT valuable tract of land at North East, Cæcil county, Maryland, whereon the subscriber now lives containing 200 acres; on which are erected a good dwelling house, barn, stables and every other offices necessary for a farmer, tavern, or storekeeper; there is also on said tract 10 or 11 acres of excellent upland meadow of timothy and clover, and a very valuable fishery, that can be attended with very little expence, being close to the dwelling house, a good bearing orchard, and 100 grafted trees planted last year; the place now in excellent repair and under good fence: the situation of this place is so well known that it needs no comment, being only 3 miles from Charles-Nown and 7 from the Head of Elk, where there is always a sure market for every kind of produce, and immediately seated on the head of tide water of the Chesapeak bay, and on the great road between Baltimore and Philadelphia: there is also a grist and saw mill within a few hundred yards of the dwelling house (though distant from the waters of their dams) and within a quarter of a mile of an episcopal church. The beauty and pleasantness of the situation is not exceeded (I may say) by any country place on the continent. Also, a healthy young life in a tract of land containing 232½ acres, one mile distant from the above, laying on North East river, whereon is a small dwelling house and two barracks for hay; there also belongs to this place an excellent fishery for shad and herring, and 22 acres of mowable meadow, timothy and marsh grass, and has a very considerable quantity of excellent timber. Also, a piece of woodland laying between the two tracts, the quantity not yet ascertained: all which will be sold for the property abovementioned, and possession given when demanded. Any person inclinable to purchase may apply to the subscriber, who will shew the premises. May 23 r
J. HARFORD MONTGOMERY.

---

## Forty Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 8th of May last, a Mulatto Man, named JOHN CONNER, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a joiner by trade, and a good workman, has an impediment in his speech, which increases as he gets into a passion; had on when he went away, a short light coatee, and a great coat of the same kind of cloth. It is uncertain what cloathes he may now have on, for being well acquainted in the neighbourhood, he may have borrowed, or bought other clothes, the better to effect his escape. It is conjectured he is gone towards Pennsylvania, as he gave out sometime ago that he was a freeman—he probably may have a pass, as one of his fellow slaves can write. All persons are forwarned from harbouring, or concealing the said mulatto runaway slave—the above reward will be paid, and reasonable charges, to any one who will deliver him to the subscriber's overseer, Mr. Joseph Ratcliff, living on Carroll's Mannor, in Ann-Arundle county, or who will secure him in any goal, so that his master may get him again. All captains and masters of vessels, and others, are hereby cautioned from taking on board, or employing the said mulatto slave.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton,
June 11, 1787. 22w3w

---

WAS stolen from the subscriber, on the 16th instant, a *SILVER WATCH*, of a small size, with a piece of red silk in the outside case, and two four leaf clovers under the silk One of the persons who was concerned in stealing said Watch was about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, short dark hair somewhat inclining to curl, a dark brown jean coattee, spotted under jacket, half worn hat; the other had short fair hair, made much like the other, and had on an old white hat and jacket without sleeves, an old pair of dirty tow trowsers; both Irishmen, and marked with the small pox. The Watch had a china face with a steel chain and two blue seals. *Four Dollars* Reward will be given to any person that will bring it to MARY LIKINS.
Boon's Island, near Darby, July 17 wthf

---

WHEREAS articles of separation were on the 15th of July instant, duly executed between the subscriber and Agnes Bryce, late Agnes Richards, I thought it prudent to give this notice to the public, that from the date of the said articles, the said Agnes Richards conducts business in her sole capacity, and that after that period, no person give her credit on my account, as I shall not consider myself responsible for payment of the same.——And all persons indebted to the said John Bryce before such separation, are desired to pay the same to him or his order, otherwise he will be compelled to have recourse to law for recovery thereof.
July 25, 1787. JOHN BRYCE.

---

*PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by* JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

# The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1787. [No. 2647.]

## Sales at Auction.

*To be Sold at the City Auction Store,*
THIS DAY,, the 31st July,
For account of the concerned, a large quantity of

**Ready Made Cloaths;**

Consisting of

PRINTED Cottons, silk serge, jean, sattinett, jeanett, fringed Marseilles and corded dimity vests and breeches, fustian, jean, striped cotton and duck overalls, ready made suits of fustian and jean for children, ready made shirts, and a variety of remnants of jean, jeanett, sattinett, dimities and sagathies, &c.

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

## *THIS DAY,*

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,
*At the City Vendue-Store,*
Will Commence the *SALE* of a Large and General

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

The stated Days of Sale at the above Store are,
*Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*
*Houshold and Kitchen Furniture*
On every *Wednesday Morning* from 9 to 12 o'Clock.
July 31.

*Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.*

---

## *THIS DAY,*

At the City Vendue-Store,
Will be Sold at Public Sale—A Quantity of

*MILLINERY:*

Consisting of
Gowns, Petticoats, Hats, Caps,
Aprons, &c.—Together with some
Mens' Wearing Apparel.

July 31

*Peter Wikoff,* Auctioneer.

---

## On Friday Next,

The 3d August, at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,
*At the Northern Liberty Auction Store,*
Will Commence the Sale of a large and general

**Assortment of Merchandize:**

THE Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that *Mondays* and *Fridays* are their stated days for selling Merchandize, and finding it inconvenient to hold Sales on Saturdays, they will for the future sell Houshold and Kitchen Furniture and other Out-door Goods, on *Monday Mornings,* begining precisely at 8 o'clock. July 30

*C. Febiger & Co.* Auctioneers.

---

IN pursuance of instructions of the honorable the supreme executive council of this commonwealth, and agreeable to an act of the legislature of the same, intitled "*An act for directing the sale of such of the City Lotts as remain the property of the state, &c*" On SATURDAY the 4th of August next, will be exposed to *Public Sale,* TEN LOTTS, as aforesaid, situate of the east side of Eighth street from Delaware, and between Race and Cherry streets, numbered on the plan of the city from 2145 to 2154, inclusive—Likewise, TWENTY LOTTS on the south side of Lombard street, between Fourth and Fifth streets from Delaware, numbered from 2163 to 2182, inclusive.

The purchase money will be payable in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, funded certificates upon which the interest is receivable at the tresury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded.

The purchase money to be paid within thirty days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder sustain any loss which may arise on a second sale.

The sales will be held at the *Old Coffee House,* in the city of Philadelphia, to commence at 11 o'Clock on the day aforesaid.

A Plan of the said Lotts may be seen at the Coffee house aforesaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.
Receiver-General's Office, July 19, 1787. 3tawtf

---

## Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Christian Hook, late of the city of Philadelphia, attorney at law, hath been forfeited to this Commonwealth, by his attainder, for treason: I the subscriber, agent for the county of Northampton, do hereby give notice, that the following estate late of said Christian Hook, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue at the Court-house, in Easton, in the said county, on Thursday the 20th day of September next, the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until all be sold, viz.

N° 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, being 6 contiguous tracts of land, situate on a branch of Lehawanick Creek, adjoining lands of Reuben Haines, Isaac Wikoff, and others; N° 1. containing 387 acres, 77 perches, and allowance; N° 2, 301 acres, 141 perches, and allowance; N° 3, 4, 5, and 6, each containing a like quantity, the whole being patented to said Hook, Nov. 25th, 1776.

7, A tract of land situate on Shahawken Creek, about two miles and a quarter from Delaware river, containing 271 and a half acres, patented to said Hook, Aug 21st, 1776.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. one-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money—On a certificate being produced from the agent, of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

Draughts of the several tracts, may be seen at the old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, and in Easton, on the day of sale.

And I, the agent, do also pursuant to law, notify all the claimants of the said premises: and the creditors of the said Christian Hook, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from recovery thereof.

JOHN M'NAIR, Jun. Agent.
July 24th, 1787.

---

## *THIS DAY,*

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
*Southwark Auction-Store,*
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

**Assortment of Merchandize.**

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale. *July* 31

---

## Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estate of Andrew Allen, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder for high treaont: I, the subscriber, agent for the county of Luzerne, do hereby give *NOTICE,* that the following estate, late of the said Andrew Allen, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at Wilkesbarre, in the county aforesaid, on the 2d day of August next; the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continue till the whole be sold, viz.

N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters of Tunkhanock, containing in the whole 2949 acres and 50 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. being surveyed and returned into Surveyor-general's offiec upon a warrant for 3000 acres, dated 20th August, 1774, granted to said Andrew Allen, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

N°. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, being 9 tracts of good land, lying on the waters aforesaid, containing in all 2598 acres and 22 perches, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. being part of a survey of 3087 acres and 29 perches, returned into the Surveyor-general's office, on a warrant granted to said Andrew Allen, August 20, 1774, and the whole of the purchase money paid.

The terms of sale will be, according to law, as follows, viz.—One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after sale, and the remainder within 30 days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed well be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I, the agent, do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Andrew Allen, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

*MATTHIAS HOLLENBACK,* Agent.

*N. B.* Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Wilkesbarre on the day of sale. July 2. 1787 2aw

*** *The Sales of the above Lands are postponed until* Tuesday *the 4th day of* September, 1787, *when they will be held at the Place, and as abovementioned.*

---

## *Summer Pasture,*

FOR ten Horses, may be had on reasonable terms, about eight miles from this city, on the best Marsh Meadow. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. July 10, 1787.

---

## *To be Let for the Taxes,*

A LOT of GROUND on Race street, near Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia: It contains about one acre and an half. Enquire of the Printers.
July 23 eptf

---

## To be Sold for *Paper Money,*

THIRTY acres of good Upland MEADOW, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. This ground is under good fence, and divided into four convenient lots. There is on one of these lots an excellent two story frame house, which cost in specie 320l. and on another a tolerable tenement.

The whole is now under lease at 54l. per annum, and all taxes.

*Also*—A Number of GROUND RENTS, on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printers. July 16

---

TO BE SOLD,

## *MOORE-HALL,*

THE Estate of the late *William Moore,* esquire, situate upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charles-Town, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city.

The Estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of most excellent land, 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow.

The Mansion House is spacious, convenient and airy; it is situated upon a high and healthy spot, and commands a most delightful view—The Barn is large; the Stables and Offices are commodious. There is a very valuable Grist-Mill on the premises, near the Mansion House, on a never-failing stream, called Pickering, running through the estate, and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might with much ease, and at a little expence, be replaced, and carried on to great advantage.

This Estate may, with great convenience, be divided into three compact Farms, with a competent portion of arable land, woodland and meadow to each farm.

For terms apply to LEWIS WEISS, esquire, in Arch street, or PETER MILLER, esquire, in Third street. eptf

---

## *To be Sold at Private Sale.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esquire, in the township of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jersey, lying on the post road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good English meadow, which will produce one hundred and seventy tons of hay annually: the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the best kind, a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper story ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-house, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielson, Esquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millstone, or the Subscriber on the premises.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

---

The SLOOP POLLY,
JOSHUA VENTUS, Master,

WILL sail for NORFOLK, in Virginia, and from thence to RICHMOND on Thursday the 3d of August. For freight or passage apply on board, at Walnut-street wharf. July 27 3sp

---

FOR SALE,

## The Sloop Sally,

A FINE Rhode-Island built vessel, burden about 500 barrels, well found, and may be sent to sea at a trifling expence. For terms apply to
July 23 7sp BENJAMIN MASON.

---

## For Madeira,

The Brigantine St. JOHN BAPTIST,
Joseph Jardin, Master;

WILL sail in 10 or 12 days. For freight or passage apply to eptf

John Telles & Co.

In Water-street, below the Drawbridge.

---

## *To be Sold for Paper Money,*

THE SHIP

**FAVORITE,**

As she came from sea—Now lying at Mr. Richard Dennis's wharf. Apply to Messrs. *Conyngham, Nesbitt, & Co.* or to *Stewart & Nesbitt.*
July 16 eptf

---

## For Charter,

The Ship FANNY,
RICHARD WOODS, Master;

A British bottom with a Mediterranean Pass; will carry about 1600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JOYCE BROTHERS & J. PALYART,
Who have for sale—Genuine old Port, Madeira, and Lisbon Wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks. July 28 3taw

---

## For CORK,

The Good Ship ALEXANDER,
*Alexander Ritchie, Master;*

THIS ship sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers, also a new Mediterranean Pass. She will sail by the first of August, great part of her cargo being now on board.

For passage only, apply to STUART and BARR, or the Master on board at Bickham's wharf.

For sale on board said vessel—Oznaburgs, and London Porter in bottles. The Captain has a Letter for James Watt, to the care of the Bar-keeper at the Indian Queen, Market street. July 23 etf

---

## For Sale or Charter,

The Brig HITTY,
John Burrows, Master;

JUST arrived from Saint Thomas, and now lying at Morton's wharf. She is a faithful built vessel, was salted on the stocks, is well found, and in complete order to take a cargo on board: she will carry about 1200 barrels, has exceeding good accommodations for passengers, and is a remarkabeble fast sailing vessel; will be disposed of on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES and JOHN COX, who have for sale, a choice cargo of Muscovado Sugars, Grenada Rum and Cocoa, now landing at Morton's wharf, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge.
July 23d, 1787. 10sp

---

## BEDFORD County Taxes for 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the Returns and Assessment of the Lands of Non-residents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of Sept. last, is now published in the Supplements No. 7 and 8 to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June 6th: All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes, for the present year, on their lands in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 6th day of August next; when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State-Treasurer.
June 6. 2m1aw

---

FOR SALE AT
*Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co's*
STORE,
In Third street, opposite Church alley——A fresh Assortment of

**Muslins, Teas, Pepper and**
TURKY COFFEE;
A Great Variety of DRY GOODS & HARDWARE;
**Copper in Sheets and Bottoms;**

China, Glass, and Queen Ware; Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Calcavella and Western Island Wines; Pickles, Matts, Corks, Salt, Coal, Gunpowder, Burr and Cologn Mill-Stones, Chalk, Whiting, Painters' Colours, &c. &c. May 28. 3tawtf,

---

## Nixon & Foster

Have lately Imported in the Mercury, captain Gardner, from St. Croix—A CARGO of the first Quality

**Muscovado Sugars,**

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash or short credit. July 6 eop3w

---

## Robertson & Smith

Have REMOVED their Store five doors above where the formerly lived, in Front street, and next door to the Corner of Black-Horse alley,
Where they have on Hand, a Neat and General Assortment of

**SEASONABLE GOODS,**

Just Imported in the last vessels from Europe, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or short credit.

*ALSO*—A few quarter chests of fresh Hyson Tea, imported in one of the last vessels from Canton.
July 1. 3aw4w

---

## Now Landing from on board the

sloop Nancy, Joshua Venters, master, and for Sale,
A CARGO OF

**Excellent Smiths' Coal,**

BY

*George Plumsted,*

At the corner of Union and Front streets.
July 28 3sp.eoptf

---

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has commenced the Business of a

*Notary Public, Conveyancer & Broker,*

And has also opened an *Office* for the purchase and sale of *Real Estates.* He flatters himself, that the utility of uniting those several branches is obvious, and will render his endeavours useful.

As the business of a *Broker* has in a great measure been hitherto confined to that particular part of its duties which more immediately relates to the purchasing and selling of *Stock,* the subscriber has seen the inconveniencies which both citizens and strangers experience from the want of a *Broker* in the particular line of *Commerce:* to remedy this as much as in him lies, it is a considerable part of his present plan to pay particular attention to the duties of a *Mercantile Broker,* in which line he flatters himself he shall prove a useful instrument to the merchants of this city, as well as to such foreigners and strangers as may have occasion for his services. He has therefore prepared himself for the receiving, buying and selling every kind of *Merchandize* on commission, for procuring freight for vessels, and hiring vessels on charter. He will also purchase and sell, on commission, bills of exchange, bank stock, and all kinds of public securities; in which several transactions his employers may implicitly rely on his best endeavours for their interests, on the most inviolable secrecy, and every possible dispatch.

Third-street, below Market-street, June 2 } EDWARD FOX.
tutsf1mtftf

---

## *Edward Fox,*

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street.
BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

**Merchandize, Bills of Exchange;**

Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

**He procures Freight for Vessels,**

And hires Vessels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

**Discounts Bills and Notes:**

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

---

## Clement Biddle,

*Notary Public, Scrivener & Broker,*
On the west side of Front street, midway between Chesnut and Walnut streets,
continues to execute the Business of a NOTARY PUBLIC—And Draws

**Deeds, Charter Parties, Articles of**
Agreement, and all Kinds of Writings.
*He BUYS and SELLS on Commission,*
**Houses, Lands, Vessels, Merchan-**dize, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Certificates of all kinds, and the Paper Money of the different States, and procures Freight for Vessels.

*HE FURNISHES*

**Certificates and State Money for** the Land Office, and carries the Business of his Employers through the different Offices for procuring Patents.

**He now has for Sale,**

A House and Lot of Ground in Gray's alley, between Front and Second streets, containing in front about 19 feet.

A valuable Lot of Ground on Broad street and Vine street, and a House and Lot of Ground in the centre of the city, to be sold for Funded Certificates.

Two three story Frame Buildings, and a Lot of Ground 29 feet front on Prime street, in Southwark, and 99 feet deep to China street, in exchange for Public Securities or a small Vessel.

Several valuable improved Plantations, and a number of Tracts of unimproved Lands in different parts of this state.

Virginia Military Lands, and Military Warrants.

A Brigantine of 140 tons, and a Sloop that will carry about 700 barrels

**He wants to Purchase,**

New Loan Certificates of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, June 29. 2aw6w

---

## *James Glentworth,*

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,
**Procures Money on Loan,**
To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.
*LIKEWISE,*
**Buys and Sells on Commission,**

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

**A valuable Plantation 19 miles from** the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

---

For SALE at

## Thomas Vowell's *Store,*

In *Second street,* between *Market* and *Arch streets,* next Door but one to the *Baptist* Meeting-house,
A General ASSORTMENT of

**DRY GOODS.**

At the very lowest Prices.
At said Place he continues to Buy, Sell or Exchange all Kinds of

**Public Securities.**

He transacts Business at the Land-Office, furnishes Certificates and procures Patents without any extra Charge. *Country People* applying by Letter will have their Interests attended to as well as if they were personally present.

*Those who intrust him with their Business, may expect to be served with the utmost punctuality, integrity and dispatch.*

Several Bales of NANKEENS for Sale. eptf

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

DUBLIN, May 7.

COUNSELLOR Hutchinſon, a third ſon to the provoſt of the Univerſity of Dublin, called on lord Mountmorres on Saturday and Sunday ſe'ennight, for an explanation of his ſpeech in the houſe of lords, on Monday, April 23d, as expreſſed in the papers. Lord Mountmorres ſaid, he meant no perſonal offence to the provoſt, and if the provoſt ſhould aſk him the queſtion he would return him the ſame anſwer. Mr. Hutchinſon, on his ſecond viſit, not ſeeming pleaſed at this anſwer, and leaving the room with ſome warmth, lord Mountmorres ſent a gentleman, who was preſent at the whole of this tranſaction, immediately to Mr Hutchinſon, to know if he was ſatisfied with the anſwer and explanation. Mr. Hutchinſon ſaid that he was diſſatisfied. Lord Mountmorres having refuſed any other explanation or converſation on the ſubject, Mr Hutchinſon ſent him a written meſſage on Saturday evening laſt at ſeven o'clock, purporting, That in conſequence of a libel appearing in the papers as a repreſentation of his ſpeech, which his lordſhip thought proper not to apologize for, he called upon lord Mountmorres for perſonal ſatisfaction, and deſired to meet him in half an hour. The parties met at Donnybrook, according to the appointment of Mr. Hutchinſon The ſeconds having meaſured out the ground, they fired at the ſame time.—Lord Mountmorres fell, in conſequence of a wound under the arm, and the ſeconds then interferred to prevent farther bad conſequences.

Mr. Hutchinſon was attended upon the ground by George Ogle, Eſq; and lord Mountmorres by lord Loftus.

LONDON,

April 23. Laſt week was diſtinguiſhed by no leſs than four inſtances of ſuicide. This alarming evil has been greatly increaſed of late years—the cauſes of which well merit the attention of the Divine and the Moraliſt.

May 31. The fiſheries among the iſlands, and along the coaſt of Scotland, have turned out exceedingly abundant this ſeaſon, and have furniſhed employment to all the veſſels and people which could be collected.

The culture of cabbages has, within the laſt five or ſix years, greatly prevailed in the counties of Eſſex, Suffolk and Norfolk, and are found in many inſtances to anſwer the purpoſes of both the farmer and grazier better than turnips, particularly in dairy farms as cabbages afford the beſt nutrition to cows, and do not communicate any diſagreeable taſte to the milk, which with turnips is not to be avoided.

Sunday ſe'nnight the remains of the largeſt perſon ever known in the kingdom of Ireland, at leaſt ſince the days of Phil Macoul, the famous Iriſh giant, were interred in the church yard of Roſeunallis, in the Queen's county. The coffin, with its contents, weighed forty-ſix ſtone, which wants but ſix ſtone of ſix hundred. It was borne on a very long bier by thirty ſtrong men, who were relieved at intervals. The name of this extraordinary perſon is ſaid to have been Roger Byrne, who lived at or near Borros, in Oſſery, and is reported to have died of no other diſeaſe but a ſuffocation, occaſioned by an extremity of fat, that ſtopped the play of the lungs, and put a period to his life, in the 54th year of his age. He was ſeven ſtone heavier than the noted Bright, of Malden, who weighed 38 ſtone nine pounds, and whoſe waiſtcoat incloſed ſeven large men.

Yeſterday the ſeſſions ended at the Old Bailey, at which ten priſoners were capitally convicted;—forty five were ſentenced to be tranſported beyond the ſeas: ſix to be whipped and kept to hard labour in the houſe of correction; ſeven to be whipped and diſcharged, and twenty eight diſcharged by proclamation.

The quadrupeds are emulating the *bipeds* In the Park on Sunday was a little dog with a *plaid*, collar, to which hung pendant a *ſmall ſilver gridiron* on the bars of which was engraved the following motto:

'Why ſmile at my collar? when all of you know
'I am not the firſt puppy transformed to a beau!
'Why object to my plaid; when you ev'ry day
'ſee
'Great beaux made of much greater puppies
'than me!'

June 2. Wedneſday their majeſties and the princeſſes went to hear the Meſſiah at Weſtminſter Abbey, at which a great number of perſons of the firſt diſtinction were preſent. Madam Mara, Miſs Abrams, &c &c. exerted themſelves moſt ably.—The choruſſes were executed in a manner ſo tranſcendant, that his majeſty was induced to wave his hand as a ſignal to repeat four of them, which was accordingly done. The band conſiſted of 806, beſides principal performers, who are about twenty in number. The company preſent amounted to three thouſand, two thouſand five hundred of which were purchaſers of tickets, the reſt governors of the Muſical Fund.

Our letters from Holland received by yeſterday's mails, give a very melancholy picture of the ſituation of that country. Diſtracted by the cabals of contending parties, the utmoſt confuſion prevails in every province. Such a flame has been kindled by the intrigues of a Gallic faction, as nothing ſhort of a total revolution in the conſtitution of the United Provinces can extinguiſh, and matters ſeem drawing to that criſis, when either an entire annihilation of the ſtadtholder's hereditary dignities will take place, or that reſtleſs unhappy people be compelled to bend their neck to the yoke of abſolute monarcy; for which ever party may chance to prevail, it is not at all probable the ſucceſsful ſide will ſit down contented without an increaſe of their former influence.

*Extract of a letter from Harwich, May 30.*

'It is generally admitted, that a Dutchman out of temper is by no means a loquacious animal; but their taciturnity has lately been extreme; yet from the few who would converſe on politics, we underſtand, that it is from this country the ſtadtholder hopes for aſſiſtance, rather than from Pruſſia, whoſe preſent monarch they repreſent as greatly infected with French politics. Should that prove indeed the caſe, a total revolution in the government of Holland will moſt probably take place.'

Notwithſtanding the laudable labours of Mr. Pitt, in order to lay the foundation of a laſting peace, it is, after all, an undoubted fact, that in caſe of a civil eruption in Holland, which is now very likely, this country cannot remain in a ſituation entirely neutral.

The operations of the commercial treaty with France have hitherto been againſt us. The imports have been immenſe, the exports nothing. It ſeems already to be the prevailing opinion, that our inſidious neighbours have duped us. We have given large orders to them, particularly for cambrics, brandy, &c. &c. &c. but they have ſent no orders to us.

The cauſe between the preſbyterians and the papiſt, in the Weſt Indies, which was to have been argued yeſterday before his majeſty's privy counſellors at Whitehall, is poſtponed, on account of the Abbey Muſic meetings, till Wedneſday next, when a very full board is expected to determine on this important ſubject. The examination of Dr. Franklin did not excite more curioſity and anxiety for the event than does the preſent diſcuſſion. The principles of the treaty of union and amity with France, have encouraged the Roman Catholics in his majeſty's colonies and iſlands to claim the right of voting at elections, and ſitting as members of his majeſty's aſſemblies; and the loyalty and quietneſs of the people in Canada, and under the new ſyſtem of government adopted at New-Brunſwick, in Nova Scotia, where the Chatholics were not excluded from voting for members, are held up as precedents to be followed for introducing the new ſyſtem in the Weſt India iſlands, with regard to toleration.

By a dreadful fire which happened lately at Groſraundzehlorf, two miles from Hanover, 166 buildings have been conſumed, 482 perſons are involved in great diſtreſs.

It is fixed by government, that one, two or more ſhips ſhall, in future, be ſent every year in the month of May, to the ſettlement at Botany Bay with ſuch convicts as are under ſentence of tranſportation;—whoſe general confinement is to be on board the priſon ſhips at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

Yeſterday lord George Gordon attended at the Crown office, as his own ſolicitor, and choſe 12 jurors out of 48, in order for his trial; and on Monday next he will appear at Guildhall, when a motion will be made on the part of the crown, and replied to by his lordſhip.

Among the wretched priſoners in the Fleet priſon, who are waiting in anxious expectation of an inſolvent bill paſſing, is an *illegitimate brother* of his preſent M———.

No leſs than 3402 meſſages were received at Carleton-houſe on Sunday laſt, from 8 in the morning to 11 at night, to enquire after the prince's health.

The accounts which have been lately received from Holland, cannot but alarm the people of this country, and indeed his majeſty's noticing this in his ſpeech on the the concluſion of the late ſeſſion, very plainly intimates their being founded on a probability of producing diſagreeable events. There is great reaſon to ſuppoſe this nation cannot remain a ſilent ſpectator of what may happen in conſequence of their inteſtine diviſions. It is true we have little reaſon to concern ourſelves with Holland as a power at variance with her neighbours, whatever might reſult—but when it is conſidered that this diſpute is internal——that the prince of Orange is friendly to England, and the faction raiſed againſt him is in the arms of France—it muſt be foreſeen what will be the conſequence of his power being leſſened and thrown into the oppoſition ſcale;——and a jealouſy will ever ſubſiſt of France having a predominancy in the councils of this Republic.

The merchants at many of the out ports are much diſappointed at peruſing and feeling the effects of the act for conſolidating the cuſtoms; and though they were conſulted in this buſineſs by the miniſter, yet they do not find that he has taken the leaſt notice of their various repreſentations, which chagrins them exceedingly; the many new reſtrictions on the denomination of almoſt every article, perplexes them beyond meaſure.

*Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, May 29.*

'On Friday laſt the magiſtrates, on a full proof, convicted and fined Robert Godſman, Chelſea penſioner here, and Anne Shand, his wife, for foreſtalling and regratting eggs and cheeſe in the public market, and confiſcated twenty five dozen of eggs, all which they had bought up that morning, which were immediately given to the poor priſoners, and poors hoſpital. To ſuch a pitch has this pernicious trade of fore-ſtalling arrived here, that, although it appeared in the above caſe, that the country people ſold their eggs at, and under three pence per dozen, yet none of the inhabitants could get a dozen under four pence or four pence halfpenny;——the whole being bought up by theſe coupers. However, immediately upon ſecuring the above delinquents, eggs fell a penny a dozen.'

A remarkable inſtance of ſecundity is to be noted in a hen belonging to Mr. Hutchins, of Saliſbury;—it has lain an egg daily for the laſt 138 days.

*Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, April 23.*

'Couriers are almoſt daily arriving from the empreſs, with an account of her route and the ſtate of her health, which, conſidering the length of the journey, is remarkably good. The princes Orlow, Potemkin and Menzikoffe are the ſuperior directors of adminiſtration during her Imperial majeſty's abſence.

'The corps of artillery is now under a complete alteration, and has been ſtrengthened with additional companies, and an additional number of braſs cannon, which were caſt at the new foundery lately eſtabliſhed here.

'The materials for the new bridge over the Nieva are now preparing with the utmoſt diſpatch.'

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from general Elliot, at Gibraltar, which contain an account of a large xebeck, of 36 guns, having took fire off that place, which got to the powder room, when ſhe blew up, and all on board periſhed. The general continues in good health.

June 5. A lively Piedmonteſe girl, whoſe name is Sage, and who makes a very conſpicuous appearance amongſt the frail ſiſterhood of high ton, was lately aſked by an acquaintance, in a jocular manner, if ſhe went regularly to her confeſſor? To be ſure I do, was the reply. And does he know the ſtile in which you live, and to what you are indebted for your ſplendid houſe, chariot, ſervants, &c.? Yes, certainly he does. And what does he ſay? He ſays, '*Je ne ſuis pas bon, mais je ſuis* SAGE.'

An inſtance of Iriſh nonchalance was lately given in the newſpapers, which created conſiderable mirth, but it was much inferior to a badinage that occurred at Hackney laſt week. Some gentlemen amuſing themſelves with firing at a target, gave offence to a wealthy Iſraelite who lives in the neighbourhood, and who, with great authority, forbade them from continuing their amuſement. An Iriſh gentleman, who was of the party, *very civilly* offered him a piſtol, telling him, that if he thought the target at too great a diſtance, he might take his ground as near him as he choſe. This ſpeech, tho' delivered with much complaiſance, was ſo little to the ſtate of the unbeliever, that he walked off without even returning thanks for the compliment.

A folio manuſcript of the four Goſpels in Latin, upon fine vellum, in a neat Roman character, and a moſt beautiful head of Minerva, of Egyptian workmanſhip, were purchaſed at Frankfort for the late king of Pruſſia a ſhort time before his death. The ſculptured piece was placed on a beaufet in the knights hall; which ſame hall exhibits one of the moſt plendid ſcenes in Europe!

A very extraordinary attempt was made on Thurſday morning laſt on the life of Mrs. Morgan, a lady of near eighty years of age, who reſides in George-ſtreet, Portland Chapel.

On going the preceding evening to bed, ſhe fancied that, according to her uſual practice, ſhe let down the dropt-bolt of her chamber-door; ſhe was however waked towards day break by ſeveral violent blows on the head, which in the end ſtunned her, and ſhe was left for dead;—recovering, however, ſoon after, ſhe ran to the window of the adjoining room backwards, and opening, cried out 'Murder' repeatedly, which alarmed Mr. Sharp and Mr. Ball, two of her neareſt neighbours. During this time ſhe heard a foot in her bed chamber, and ſoon after the front window was thrown open, and the cry of 'Murder' repeated by a female ſervant, who had lived with her about a fortnight, and who entered rubbing her eyes, as if juſt awakened by her cries. Upon the watch being admitted, ſtrict ſearch was made in every part of the houſe to diſcover the ſuppoſed ruffian; but none being found, and no door or window appearing open, through which an eſcape might have been made, ſuſpicion fell upon the female ſervant above mentioned, who has been ſince examined before Sir Sampſon Wright, but made no confeſſion. The friends of Mrs Morgan would have been induced to have attributed to a dream what is above related, had it not been that the bedcloaths were covered with blood, and that ſeveral deep cuts appeared on her head. The ſervant, it is imagined, entered the chamber by means of putting paper in the ring of the drop bolt.

We muſt alſo obſerve, that the wounds appeared to have been given by a crutch ſtick, which belonged to Mrs. Morgan, and which had a ſharp head; but a hatchet on examination was found under the bed.

Mr. Flood, the more celebrated Iriſh than Engliſh member, publiſhing his ſpeech on the commercial treaty the morning he left town, gave riſe to the following Bon Mot: 'Is it not very odd (ſays a correſpondent) that Flood ſhould ſet out for Ireland on the very day he publiſhed?—'Not at all (ſays the other) he did the ſame thing when he left Ireland—he left his ſpeech behind him.'

One day laſt week a young man, footman to the reverend Mr. Ward, near Lewes, was moſt agreeably ſurpriſed by the receipt of a letter, informing him, that a relation had lately died in Cornwall, and bequeathed him a legacy of 10,000l. The letter alſo incloſed a 20l. bill, for which county he immediately after ſet off in a poſt chaiſe.

BRISTOL, June 6.

It is with pleaſure we inform our readers, that on Sunday May 6th, there was a Sunday School opened at Chipping Sodbury in Glouceſterſhire, which promiſes the moſt pleaſing effects; and though but in its infancy, the advantages already derived from it are aſtoniſhing.—Whoever conſiders, that a number of children, exceeding one hundred were ſuffered through the ignorance and inattention of their parents, to infeſt the ſtreets, by ſwearing and prophaning the Sabbath, (to the great nuiſance and inconvenience of the inhabitants) and were totally void of all ſenſe of their duty to God and their neighbour, cannot but rejoice to ſee ſuch a number of poor creatures, training up in the paths of virtue and religion, becoming uſeful members of ſociety, and which crowns all good Chriſtians, inſtead of the uſual noiſe and uproar, there is 'now no complaining in our ſtreets,' and the Sabbath is in ſome degree kept, as it ought to be, holy unto the Lord.

LEWES, June 4.

By a letter received laſt week by a gentleman in this place, from the hundred of Gower, near Swanſea, in South Wales, we learn, that a putrid fever has raged in the above hundred with ſuch violence that upwards of 160 perſons have died of it within a ſhort ſpace of time. The contagion firſt began to ſpread its dreadful effects in that part of the country which abounds with marſhes and ſtagnated waters, and is ſuppoſed to have been produced by the noxious vapours ariſing from them, the ſmall degree of froſt and cold weather we had laſt winter, being inſufficient to diſperſe them. And by a private letter received here from Dublin we are informed, that a fever and ſore throat, of the malignant kind, has for ſome time paſt carried of from 15 to 20 inhabitants of that city weekly. An inflammatory fever has been rife in this county, but providentially has not proved fatal to very many.

NORTHAMPTON, June 2.

On Wedneſday a girl about twelve years of age, who lived ſervant with Mr. Sharp, of Oakham, took a quantity of ratſbane, with an intent to deſtroy herſelf, but it had not at that time the deſired effect; upon which ſhe threw herſelf into a pond in the field, from which ſhe was taken out, and afterwards charged with the fact, and ſome of the poiſon being found upon her, ſhe acknowledged that it was ſo; but notwithſtanding all poſſible means were made uſe of, ſhe died the next morning.

# *AMERICA.*

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 13.

*Extract of a letter from Cape Gratia a Deos, (Honduras)*

"The inhabitants here univerſally deprecate your miniſtry, for ordering this country to be abandoned; a country which the ſettlers have long vainly hoped would have been eſtabliſhed as a Britiſh colony; a country that with the protection of Britain would ſoon have become the garden of the world. That part of the country which has been cleared and formed into plantations, has been found more productive by far than any of the Britiſh Weſt India iſlands; every thing that is produced in the Weſt India Iſlands is produced here in the greateſt perfection; we have abundance of yams, plantains and corn; many of the moſt valuable European plants, and rice ſuperior in quantity and quality to the production of any other part of the world, and from one ſowing three crops are taken in the year. The ſugar cane alſo flouriſhes, as do the indigo plantations. The country abounds with game of all ſorts, deer, waree, (wild hog) and various other animals of delicious taſte. Wild fowl we have of all ſorts, geeſe, ducks, teals, &c. and ſo abundant, that by one ſhot you may deſtroy dozens. Our tame are very large, weighing generally eight pounds each, turkies and geeſe in proportion; we have moſt kinds of domeſtic, wholeſome and uſeful animals in every part of the country. The rivers ſwarm with ſo great a quantity of fiſh, that if you caſt a net into them which is not very ſtrong, it will break with the quantity it incloſes; and we have ſuch an amazing quantity of turtle, that if there were 10,000 perſons in the country equally voracious of ſuch food with the Common council and Aldermen of London, there would be no apprehenſions of ſcarcity. The face of the country is low and level, and not a mountain to be ſeen for ſome hundred miles, except about Black River, and far to the ſouthward; it is divided into long and ſpacious ſavannahs and immenſe tracts of woodland; and though I have traverſed the country many hundred miles, I have not yet diſcovered one barren ſpot.

"The rivers are of great length, and in breadth from muſquet ſhot to half a ſtone's throw, all banked with nearly impenetrable woods, as are the creeks, which ſpread themſelves all over the country and run into the rivers.

"The Indian towns are ſmall, but innumerable; they are ſpread all over the face of the country: they in general conſiſt of ten or twelve houſes, and contain about 50 perſons, and are very difficult of acceſs by other than Indians. How will it be poſſible then for the Spaniards, who they ſay are preparing, and have great quantities of troops ready to pour in from all quarters; how will it be poſſible to extirpate a brave and active people ſo ſituated, as to be able continually to harraſs the greateſt body of troops, and to make every tree fatal, and every buſh an ambuſcade.

"The poor Indians who are baſely given over to their implacable enemies the Spaniards, whoſe tender mercies are cruelties, expreſs not only great concern for their own ſituation, by having ſo late notice of the intention of the Britiſh government, as to render it almoſt impoſſible to prepare for defence, but are even ſorry for the ſeparation from Engliſhmen. The natives have been invariably the conſtant, ſteady and affectionate friends of Engliſhmen; they have admitted us in their boſoms, relying on our protection; and we have now baſely endeavoured to ſting them to death. Their attachment to Engliſhmen has frequently carried them beyond their abilities; they have made themſelves ſubſervient to us, they have been our guides all over their country, and ſooner than ſuffer an Engliſhman to receive harm, they would let their own lives be ſacrificed.

"The Indians threw the blame on their King and Governor, whom they ſuſpect to have betrayed them, and ſold the country, providing only for themſelves: you may ſpeedily expect to hear of their being aſſaſſinated.

"The Indians retain their inveteracy towards the Spaniards, who I am convinced will never receive any benefit from this country. The Indians have already begun to prepare for war, and a horrid war it will be; they are now removing their families into the back parts, and have reſolved to harraſs the Spaniards by every means in their power, neither giving nor receiving quarters.

"The hatred of the Indians towards the Spaniards is beyond conception; and there is not a man in the country but will rather be ſacrificed than ſubmit to the Spaniſh yoke. The fate of the Sambalan Indians, their neighbours, numbers of whom were maſſacred and reduced to ſlavery by the Spaniards, ſtands as a beacon to ſhew the Muſquito Indians their fate, ſhould they be conquered. Some Engliſhmen they will not ſuffer to depart, but have taken them to the back of the country, that they may have the advantage of their council in operating againſt the Spaniards. I am highly gratified at any meaſure taken by the Indians for the advancement of their ſecurity; you cannot expect me then to expreſs my ſorrow when I inform you that they have ſeized the arms and ammunition, amounting to four barrels of muſquet cartridges filled with ball, 40 ſtand of arms, and a quantity of gun flints.

"I was a few days ſince with one of their Chiefs, who told me a party of Indians, amounting to ſome hundreds, were gone down to the Black River to ſeize the ſtores of ammunition there, which I have no doubt is effected. The Chief ſhewed me a plan of their intended operations, which cannot fail of having the wiſhed for effect; the women, children, and old Indians are to be taken care of in the back part of the country, the arms and ammunition are to be diſtributed through the country, and the Indians are to be diſperſed in ſmall detachments along the coaſts, rivers, creeks, all paſſes where the Spaniards are expected to come, and to lie in ambuſh for their reception, and to give no quarters. Such are the outlines of the plan, which I believe will be ſufficient to ſtrike a damp on the ſpirits of the Spaniſh ſoldiery; and which I am ſure will, if the Spaniards attempt to extirpate the Indians, deluge the country with Spaniſh blood.—I ſend you the following ſtory, which is told by the Chiefs to their parties, which ſerves to animate each other, and give them a confidence in their military proweſs: 'A guarda Coſta a few years back landed 30 men on a foraging party; they were noticed by an Indian Chief, who immediately aſſembled his men, amounting to 20, and taking advantage of the woods, followed the foraging party unobſerved, until he thought they were a ſufficient diſtance from their ſhip; he then deſired his men not to give him any aſſiſtance, and he would ſhew them what chance an European had with them in he buſh, and that every tree was the ſafety of an Indian. The Chief then diſcharged his piece, and ſhot one of the foraging party, he changed his ſituation and fired again, and continued ſo to do until he had deſtroyed every man, none of whom could tell from what quarter to expect an attack."

BOSTON, July 20.

From a late London Paper.

"Amidſt all the combuſtions of the New-Englanders, we perceive the ſame ſpirit of devotion that actuated them an hundred years ago. One of the regiments called out by their government, was lately reviewed before their march to join General Lincoln againſt the inſurgents. On the appearance of the reviewing officer, the whole went to prayer; they then "diſplayed their columns," and performed other military evolutions; and concluded the buſineſs of the day by again reſorting to prayer!"

SAVANNAH, July 5.

Mr. Barnard arrived in Auguſta the 27th ult. with a talk from the headmen and warriors of the Lower Creeks, from which, and his information, it appears that the Indians of both the upper and lower towns are very deſirous of peace, and that the miſchief was done by a party of the Oakjoys, one of the upper towns, without the knowledge of the lower towns, who threaten to take ſatisfaction of the people of the Oakjoys for the loſs of their friends, rather than be reduced to the neceſſity of going to war. Mr. Barnard is of opinion that the inhabitants may remain quietly on their plantations until further accounts are received from the nation.

The party which was ſaid to have gone out againſt the Indians is returned, and government have forbid any others from ſcouting beyond the Oconees.

The number of Indians killed, it is now ſaid, does not exceed 11, and of the white people two have loſt their lives.

## CHARLESTON, July 10.

On the night of the 4th inst. between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, Mr. Christopher Rogers was stopped in Meeting-street, by two men, who robbed him of a gold watch, between 30 and 40l. paper medium, a green silk umbrella, and a number of other articles.—A woman by the name of Ellan Summers has since been committed to prison, in whose possession the watch was found; she says it was given to her by one Williams, who is not yet taken.

Last Saturday evening a negro girl about seven years old, the property of Mr. Crab, in Broad-street, was drowned, by stooping too far into a tub of water which stood in the yard.

Wednesday last being the fourth day of July, and the glorious anniversary of *American Independence*, the two battalions of infantry, and the battalion of artillery, with the other uniform companies belonging to the city, were under arms by five o'clock in the morning, and were reviewed by his excellency the governor, attended by the honourable the privy council—the excessive heat of the weather required that the troops should be discharged without their going through the manoeuvres.

His excellency was pleased on the occasion, to give an entertainment at his own house, at which were near one hundred gentlemen, consisting of the privy council, the consuls, the judges and other officers of the civil department, the clergy, the military, and a few private gentlemen.

The following suitable toasts were given, viz.

1 Congress.
2 The convention of the states.
3 His most Christian Majesty.
4 His most Catholic Majesty.
5 The United Netherlands.
6 General *Washington.*
7 The immortal memory of those who fell in defence of American Liberty.
8 The marquis De la Fayette.
9 The trade and agriculture of the United States.
10 May the anniversary of this day be forever celebrated.
11 May *unanimity* support the fabric of the United States which the *virtue* of her citizens hath established.
12 Our ambassadors at foreign courts.
13 *The patriotic Ladies of South-Carolina.*

On Thursday last, about five o'clock in the afternoon, the state printing-office was set on fire from a serpant which had been thrown on the roof by a negro boy belonging to the neighbourhood, but being timely discovered in a very providential manner was prevented from spreading—this, as well as several other instances of the like nature, which have lately happened in this city, it is hoped will be a sufficient warning for the inhabitants to endeavour as much as possible to prevent such a dangerous practice.

## PITTSBURGH, July 7.

Information received from Lancaster, asserts, that Adam Weaver, the principal evidence against Joseph Ramsay Warner, had been nearly assassinated by a villain who stabbed him in different parts of the body with a knife. The daring assassin was soon after apprehended, when, with the greatest audacity, he openly and avowedly declared it was in revenge for the evidence he had given against Warner, adding, that he wanted to deprive him of his life.

July 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Limestone, to his friend in this place, dated June 21, 1787.

"On the 3d instant, a party of 180 men under the command of col. Robert Todd, crossed at this place, on an expedition against some Indians who were settled on Point Creek, about 80 miles distant from here. The Indians received account of their coming and left the place before they reached it; on their return they fell in with two camps of savages, consisting of about fourteen, four of whom they killed and took six prisoners."

We are informed from good authority that 7 ranges of townships in the western territory of the United States are now completed, and in a few days the returns will be ready for Congress.

A short time since, about eight miles from this place, up the Alleghany river, at an Indian camp, the following very extraordinary affair happened. A young warrior of the Senneca nation, who had escaped taking the small pox, which is raging amongst them, being much incensed at seeing many of his brethren seized with that malady, expressed himself to this effect: That if the Great Man above dared to give him the small pox he would tomahawk him as he would a stump, which he pointed at, and to shew how he would act, began cutting the stump in a most furious manner. In a few minutes he was struck entirely blind, and his head swelled to so great a degree that his eye-balls burst from their sockets, and he expired in a few hours.

We are favoured with this intelligence by Mr. Joseph Nicholas, interpreter for the United States, who has it from Guia Sutho, principal chief of the nation, who was present when this happened.

# Philadelphia, *July* 31.

The Foederal Convention having resolved upon the measures necessary to discharge their important trust, adjourned till Monday next, in order to give a committee, appointed for the purpose, time to arrange and systemize the materials which that honorable body have collected. The public curiosity will soon be gratified; and it is hoped, from the universal confidence reposed in this delegation, that the minds of the people throughout the United States are prepared to receive with respect, and to try with a fortitude and perseverance, the plan which will be offered to them by men distinguished for their wisdom and patriotism.

A bill for promoting and encouraging a trade to America was passed in the Irish parliament on the 7th of May last. The particular clauses have not yet been published.

Mess. Dunlap and Claypoole,

I WAS much concerned at reading in your paper the purport of the charge given by the judges, that bonds and debts between two individuals, bearing interest—that interest should cease, merely because their respective countries are at war.

I had flattered myself that Pennsylvania would have preserved her integrity and wisdom in the midst of the mean craft and folly round her. Give me leave (after premising I am totally unconcerned, only as a well-wisher to the state) to observe, that when an obligation is passed, it never once enters into the heads of the parties, that wars between their respective countries shall make any difference in the nature of the contract. The words are express, and no subtile evasion or sophistical argument can alter the *bona fide* obligation according to the plain and obvious meaning of the words therein used. If the arguments used for refusing the interest during the war, they are equally good for annulling the whole debt, principal and interest: for nothing but actual payment, the consent of the creditor, or an act of the legislature, can cancel any part of a debt, according to law. But the decision must not only be unjust but ridiculous, the interest to recommence again at the treaty of peace, that is a treaty which this decision is an open and direct infraction of.

In regard to the policy of this proceeding, let us enquire what is the practice of the wisest nations. Did we ever hear of the British, Dutch, French, or Spaniards, countenancing their subjects, or their courts of law, protecting or encouraging their merchants to take such mean advantages. At the breaking out of the last war between England and Holland, there did not want some, of pretty near the same principles of our would-be politicians here, advised the stopping the interest of the many millions the Dutch had in the English funds; but that nation, even in her then distressed situation, rejected the measure with scorn, and in the midst of a desperate war paid punctually her enemies their interest the day it was due. Now what is the consequence of this and similar conduct? an unbounded confidence from all the world, and never to be at a loss for any sum she has occasion to borrow. A contrary short-sighted policy will naturally produce effects the reverse, as many of our merchants I believe at this day experience.

Congress, as being at the head of affairs, stands on higher ground, and undoubtedly sees what is for the benefit of the whole. They have recommended complying with the treaty of peace; but complying with the recommendations of Congress is now become unfashionable, therefore shall say no more on that head. In vain may our Minister at the court of London (I pity his situation) urge the giving up the Western Posts; the old answer is ready—"When America is sincerely disposed to comply with her part of the treaty, we will concur on ours." But here's your courts of justice act so and so, &c. But I believe I may venture to say, that the detension of those posts, and the trade consequent thereon, the conciliating the Indians to the British, &c. has been of more detriment to the states in one year, than all the interest due on British debts during the war.

It is a misfortune, that in the late revolution many men from low stations, as is generally the case, in violent commotions, have thrust themselves into places they are by no means fit for; they carry along with them their original mean, narrow and selfish views: hence have arose in many states local, partial and antefederal measures; and hence from a recent unnecessary and impolitic act of oppression in this state, we may perceive the vindictive passions of individuals, rather than the true policy government ought to pursue. As I humbly conceive this is not a time to revive animosities and resentments that were dying away, but rather to reconcile and knit together, by mild and lenient conduct, the people of this state, into one united body, I will trouble you no longer at present; and am

Your obedient servant,
OBSERVATOR.

## On the LIBERTY of the PRESS.

THAT every man has a right to freedom of speech, and of writing and publishing his sentiments, is an argument I adopt, and I am glad the Pennsylvania Bill of Rights supports the liberty of the press. The violator of good conduct, secreted from the hand of justice, is thereby exposed to merited contempt; the mazes of folly and error are frequently unravelled by the searching eye of truth, and exposed to public ridicule and odium, as a caution to the credulous, and a terror to the vicious; the complaints issuing from the despised and insulted hut of cheerless poverty, by this means echo through the lofty mansions of pride and affluence.

The arrogant oppressor, sheltered in the fortuitous gifts of fortune, pays that respect to public opinion, the dictates of honour, or the common course of justice cannot exact.

The unfeeling heart of insulting tyranny is often proof against every punishment, but universal contempt, a retaliation, which mortifies pride, the fruitful source of perpetual transgression, and makes an impression on the mind, which no amiable sensations could affect.

The mask of hypocrisy is hereby plucked from the visage of dissembling iniquity, and the criminal stands exposed to the community, unrobed of his borrowed lustre.

But let every Editor with the utmost caution and deliberate attention examine the compositions intended for the press: the venal effusions of every malignant pen ought not to be communicated to the public. The press is called by Junius the very palladium of the civil, political and religious rights of freemen; therefore should never be the vehicle of malice, or the ungenerous instrument of unmerited defamation.

Let not the anonymous detractor of virtuous characters level his poisoned arrows in the dark, through the medium of your paper, for then it will become the general receptacle of falshood and envy; the inflammatory seeds of calumny will be daily sown, and every paragraph will teem with the rancorous insinuations of slander, whose edge, Shakespear affirms, is sharper than the sword, whose tongue outvenoms all the worms of Nile;——whose breath rides on the posting winds, and doth belie all corners of the world: kings, queens and states, maids, matrons, nay the secrets of the grave, this viperous slander enters.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1787. PHILOSTRATUS.

From the New-Hampshire Spy.

## ON BEE KEEPING.

MANY and great are the advantages to be gained by the inhabitants of these United States, if bees were propagated, supported and preserved. Our soil and climate are inferior to none for this purpose. Not Egypt, Greece, Italy, Germany, France, England, or any part whatever of the whole globe, would exceed us in the quantity, quality, or flavour of the honey: Canaan of old could not with more propriety be called a land flowing with milk and honey, than America would be, did we but improve all the means to produce these so valuable and so important articles, which we might do very easily: which would assist each other when we annually extended such pastures as would increase both.

Bees-wax for manufactures, candles and exportation will be a great motive to exertion, and perhaps emulation in this system; especially was a bounty given upon it by government. Wax candles would then be sold as cheap as tallow, and the quantity of wax, in American exports, would be very great indeed.

A writer observes, that were bees propagated, and supported as extensively as a country would bear; innumerable insects would be destroyed, which feed upon the honey in the bloom of trees, shrubs and herbs. And that this would tend to expel those hosts of insects, which we observe floating in the air, playing in the rays of the sun, near the time of its setting, many of which we are in danger of receiving into our bodies by respiration, because of their smallness; much to the injury of our health."

If these observations are just, will not the increasing of bees assist in expelling the caterpillar and canker worm, which have so often destroyed the fruit of the apple tree; whose young, often feeding upon that part of the bloom, from which the bees collect the yellow down, which they carry into their hives on their legs?

This point would easily be decided by those persons who have trees near their bee houses, or in those parts of the country where bees are most frequent. Should the knowledge of any one prove this to be fact, that such trees are less frequently, or never attacked by these ravagers, the world ought to be favoured with the information.

Insects often feed upon that moisture, which many trees, especially the chesnut, afford in very sultry days, in summer, which the bees collect with great activity; this is sometimes called honey dew, and is the sweet sap of the tree sweating through the leaf, and becomes honey; which, if more generally collected by the bees, would thereby serve to expel those troublesome and noxious insects. A FARMER.

Extract from the
## LONDON PRICE CURRENT,
Dated June 5, 1787.

Ashes American, pearl, from 1l 11s to 1l 16s per C.
—— —— Pot, from 1l 3s 6d to 1l 8s 6d
—— Russia Pot, from 1l 11s to 1l 14s 6d
Brandy Coniac, from 2s 4d to 2s 5d
Brazil Wood, from 80l to 85l per T.
Brazilетto, from 8l 5s to 8l 10s
Castor New-England, from 1l to 1l 5s per lb.
Cochineal, from 13s 6d to 14s 6d
Cocoa Caracca, 12l 12s per C
—— Grenada, from 2l 5s to 2l 15s
Cotton Grenada, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d per lb
—— Jamaica, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d
—— Tobago, from 1s 9d to 1s 11d
—— Demarara, from 2s to 2s 4d
Ginsang, from 3s 6d to 4s
Indigo French Blue, from 8s to 9s
—— Carolina, from 3s 3d to 4s 9d
Iron Pig English, from 3l to 5l 5s per T
America, from 5l 5s to 7l 15s
—— Russia assorted, from 17l to 17l 10s
Sugar Antigua, from 2l to 2l 10s per C
—— Grenada, from 2l 2s to 2l 12s
—— Jamaica, from 1l 18s to 2l 8s
—— Montserat, from 2l 2s to 2l 12s
—— Nevis, from 2l 1s to 2l 9s
—— St. Kitts, from 2l 2s to 2l 12s
—— St. Vincents, from 2l 2s to 2l 11s
—— Tortola, from 2l 2s to 2l 11s
Tar Archangel, from 14s 6d to 15s 6d per B
—— Stockholm, from 15s 6d to 16s 6d
—— American, from 11s 6d to 12s 6d
Tea Bohea Fine, from 1s 6d to 1s 7d per lb
—— Single Common, from 3s to 3s 2d
—— Speck Leaf, from 3s 1 to 4s 6d
—— Bloom, from 3s 2d to 5s
—— Congou, from 2s 6d to 5s
—— Souchong, from 2s 11d to 6s 5d
—— Hyson Fine, from 5s 10d to 7s 9d
Tobacco Maryland Yellow, from 1s 11d to 2s 1 per lb.
—— —— Middling, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d
—— Virginia York River, from 1s 8d to 1s 9d
—— James River, from 1s 7d to 1s 9d
—— Strip Leaf, from 1s 8d to 1s 10d
—— Rappahannock, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d
—— Carolina, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d
Turmerick East-India, from 3l 16s to 4l 2s per C
—— West-India, from 3l 5s to 3l 10s
Turpentine America, from 7s 6d to 8s 6d per C
Wax English, 9l 15s to 10l 5s per C
—— American, from 9l 5s to 9l 15s
Whale Fins, 245l per T
Gold in Coin, 3l 17s 6d per ounce
Ditto in Bars, 3l 17s 6d
Pieces of Eight, Pillar large, 5s 2d per ounce
—— —— Ditto small, 5s 2d
—— —— Mexico large 5s 2d
—— —— Ditto new, 5s 1d f
Silver in Bars, 5s 4d

### *PRICE of STOCKS.*

3 per Cent. Red. 76 1-8
3 ditto Consol. 76 1 8 3-4
Long Annuities, 22 9-16 1-2

### *INSURANCE from LONDON.*

To Jamaica, 2l 10s per Cent.
To Halifax or New-York, 2 1-2 guineas.
To Charleston, James River, &c. 2 guineas
To Philadelphia, 2 guineas

### *INSURANCE from LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL, GLASGOW, &c.*

To New-York, from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas.
To Quebec and Montreal, 3 guineas
To the West Indies, 2 guineas
To Jamaica, 2 1-2 guineas
To Boston, from 2 to 2 1 2 guineas

By an act, passed this session of parliament, the former acts, for regulating the trade between the subjects of Great-Britain and those of the United States of America, are continued to the 5th of April 1788.

And it is further enacted, That no flour, bread, rice, wheat, or grain, of any sort, and no staves, heading, shingles, or lumber, of any sort, shall be imported into any British island in the West-Indies, from any West-India island belonging to any foreign European state, except in cases of emergency and distress, at the discretion of the governors of such British islands, for a limited time. And goods of the growth of the United States of America, if imported into any of the British islands in the West-Indies, contrary to law, are to be confiscated, with the vessel, guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle and apparel, appertaining thereto.


## TO-MORROW,

The First of August, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*, Will be SOLD at Public Sale.

A TWO story House, in Walnut-street, second door from the corner of Fifth-street, with the Lot whereon it stands, 17 feet 6 inches front by 59 feet four inches deep: the house has two parlours and two garrets on a floor, a brick kitchen back, and piazza from the back parlour to the kitchen, in good order, and clear of all incumbrances whatsoever, with a small garden.

Conditions.—Two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid in specie, and the remaining one-third in paper money of the last emission of this state, in eight days from the day of sale, when good deed will be given. Any gentleman wishing to purchase before the sale, may be informed of further particulars by applying to Mr. Andrew Paton.

July 31. PETER WIKOFF, Auctioneer.

## *To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

*TO-MORROW*, the 1st of August, between 12 and 1 o'Clock.

A Well finished, two story, Brick HOUSE, on the west side of Front street, below Christian street, about 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, a good cieled garret in one room, the middle story in two rooms on a floor, the lower story in one room, with a good cellar under the same; adjoining the back of the house is a one story frame kitchen 13 feet long by a 11 wide; at the end of the kitchen is a shed 37 feet long and about 8 and a half feet wide. The lot whereon the house, &c. stand, extends westward 85 feet to a certain twelve feet alley, and is about 17 feet front on said alley, be the same more or less. There is a lot on the north side of the house about 18 feet and a half front, and extending westward to the aforesaid alley. This lot granted to a person in the district of Southwark, who has the privilege of building against the house, and clears the said house of ground-rent. It has been a public house for some years. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by July 31 2sp

*Peter Wikoff*, Auctioneer.

## Wants Employment,

As ASSISTANT in a Store, a Person that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

July 30 2aw3t

## Just Imported in the Brig Nancy,

from Grenada, and now Landing at Morton's Wharf, between Walnut street and the Drawbridge,

## A choice Cargo of Rum,

COFFEE, COCOA,

And first Quality Madeira Wine,

FOR SALE BY

## *James* and *John* Cox.

July 30 6sp


### *IRIS, A Favourite SONG.*

IN this still retirement fair Iris I view'd
Her beauty enchanted her manner subdu'd;
Ineffable sweetness each feature array'd,
And the magic of love in her bright tresses play'd.

The fair thus resistless pass'd careless along,
Praise follow'd her footsteps and bless'd her in song:
For sure ev'ry virtue adorns that soft breast,
Whose snow gave to innocence hint for a vest!

In what dripping grotto—what blossom-fenc'd bow'r,
Sequesters the beauty from noon's burning pow'r?
Assist in the search, O ye gay village swains,
And the smile on her lip will require all your pains.

But why should I tempt you her charms to behold!
Why lure you to bondage with fetters of gold?
In love 'tis most pleasing to suffer alone,
For the loss of your hearts won't recover my own.

## ANECDOTE.

THE Chaplain of a regiment in garrison in a town not far distant from London, who is no less remarkable for the smartness of his repartees than for the perspicuity of his observations, being lately at table in a tavern in the neighbourhood of the quarters of the regiment, allowed himself to criticise with rather an uncharitable degree of severity the conduct of a Lady of Quality. A Colonel who was at the same table, and who happened to be a relation to the lady whose character had been so outrageously handled, addressed this rather indiscreet *son of the Cassock* in the following terms, "Mr. Babbler, the rodomontades which you have been letting off are all false; and was I near enough, a smart box on your ear should be the reward of your insolence; but you may consider yourself cuffed; since it is only to the distance that is between you and I that you owe your not being so." "Colonel (replied the Clergyman) my cloth forbids my carrying a sword; but learn, that had I been seated near to you, I had seized that of the person next to me, and therewith have run you through the body. You ought therefore to consider yourself slain by my hands; because it is only owing to the distance that separates us that you still live." The Colonel started up furious at this reply; but the Chaplain observed, that as he had killed his man, it was no longer permitted that the dead should speak.—The company burst into a peal of laughter, and prevented consequences ensuing which might have given rather an unfortunate turn to the affair, if during the time which they took to appease the choleric Colonel, the Chaplain had prudently preserved the same distance which has secured him from the receipt of the *Box on the ear.*

## *For Sale or Charter,*

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH VOLANS, Master;

A Remarkable fine, strong and well built vessel, burden about 600 barrels, and ready to take in a load. For terms apply to the Master on board, the upper side of Vine-street wharf, or to

eptf July 31 BENJ. MASON.

## For Washington,

(*North-Carolina.*)
The Sloop Washington Packet,
*Charles Kirby*, Master;

A Fine new vessel, compleatly found, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; will positively sail on Saturday next. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at South street wharf.

July 31 4sp

## Pennsylvania Paper Money

Is taken for Printed Cottons and Calicoes, and other DRY GOODS—*On the lowest Terms*—At

## *John Fry*'s Store,

In *Third street*, between *Arch* and *Market streets*: Also—*Good* Coppers of George the second's coinage, in any quantity, after the rate of 20 to the shilling.

N. B. A genteel Modern PHÆTON in excellent condition, to be disposed of July 30 tuths.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Northern-Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankfort, consisting of 150 acres of Land, on which is a large and commodious dwelling house 50 feet front, with a stone spring house, coach house, stables, &c. 40 acres of excellent orchard, and a well laid out garden with choice fruit; the estate of the late *Thomas Lawrence*, esq; deceased, known by the name of *Cler Mont*. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *THOMAS FORREST*, *Broker*, in Market street, near Fourth street, who will at any time shew the premises, and also give a more particular description of them. July 30 eotf

## *Thirty Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY on the morning of the 26th instant, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, named *ANDREW MARSCHALK*: he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much pitted by the small-pox, wears his hair, of a dark colour, tied, and is somewhat stiff in his neck. He is so smooth and plausible in speech, that he may pass for being strictly honest; but is an artful, lying fellow, and in villainy has but few equals. The cause of his elopement is attributed to the dread of punishment for having pilferred a small sum of money a few days previous to his escape. Whoever takes up the said Andrew Marschalk, and secures him in any gaol, so that I have possession of him again, or delivers him to the keeper of the bridewell in this city, shall receive a reward of *Twenty Dollars*, from

*FRANCIS CHILDS.*

*New-York, July 27*, 1787.

ALSO, went off at the same time, an Apprentice to the same Business, named *BENJAMIN HORNER*, a companion to the former, and in roguery but a few degrees his inferior: he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has his hair also tied, thick set, round shouldered, and has a good complexion; is an idle, lounging, down-looking fellow, possessed of a very considerable portion of pride. For apprehending and securing *Horner* in like manner as *Marschalk*, a reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given.

It is hoped that the different Printers who shall see this advertisement, will copy the same into their Papers, and generously exert themselves to apprehend the villains.

Having been in the militia infantry, and possessing that uniform with a variety of other decent apparel, they may frequently appear differently cloathed.

r *F. CHILDS.*

In addition to Mr. Peale's Exhibition of Pictures, is a collection of

## Italian Paintings,

Which are sent into this country for sale; a catalogue of the several paintings, and the prices put on them, may be seen at the rooms.

One shilling for attendance as usual to see the paintings *and Museum*, or one dollar for a ticket, which admits the person as often as he chuses to visit the rooms for one year.

## Benjamin Mason

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water, near Market street,

MOLASSES of an excellent quality
Cotton, Spanish hides, soal leather
Cordage of various sizes
A cable of 11 inches
Rappee snuff, of the genuine German manufacture
Silesia linens and sail cloth
Also, mahogany, fustick, lignum vitæ, Nicaragua wood, chalk, &c. &c. 7sp

---

FOR SALE BY

## Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Senneca snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

---

FOR SALE BY

## *Willing, Morris & Swanwick,*

At their *STORES* in Penn-street,

A CARGO of choice Jamaica spirits
Madeira, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fayal wines
Hyson tea
China and queen ware in crates and boxes
Fresh Bloom and Muscadel raisins in small boxes & jars
An assortment of olives, anchovies, capers and pickles, in good order
Marble chimney pieces, paving tiles and slabs
And a Variety of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season. June 26 eptf

---

## *Knox & Henderson,*

Front street, three Doors above Market street,

### Have just Received,

Per the ship Providence, from London, *via* New-York,

A Fresh Supply of—Printed handkerchiefs, cottons and calicoes, light and dark chintzes, glossy cyprus, French net and other gauzes, CHINESE RIBBONS of all widths, gauze handkerchiefs, gauze ribbons of the newest taste, black modes, India and English bandanoes, 4 4 and 6 4 book muslins, ounce threads, &c &c. &c. July 16 etf

---

## English Mould Candles

By the box,

### And Porter by the Dozen,

For SALE by

### LE TELIER & Co.

In Front-street, five doors above Market-street: Likewise, a

### General Assortment of Groceries,

Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1787. dtf

---

EXCELLENT

## Pickling VINEGAR,

In Casks—and a few

### Tierces of RICE,

FOR SALE BY

## *Benjamin W. Morris,*

At the Corner of Dock and Pear-streets.
July 19. ep1m

---

TO BE SOLD BY

## John Telles & Co.

In Water street, a little below the Drawbridge,

### The Cargo of the Brig St. John

Baptist, Captain Jardin, from Port and Fayal: Consisting of,

### Port and Fayal Wines

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

*ALSO,*

### *A large assortment of India Silks, viz.*

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings,
Peelons
Paduasuays and spotted silks } of various colours
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags pepper, beef and pork in bbls. and a few hogsheads of New England rum July 23

---

## *Pragers, Liebaert & Co.*

ARE NOW LANDING

From on board the ship Amsterdam Packet, captain Sollet, from Amsterdam, and Opening for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,

*A General ASSORTMENT of Genuine*

### DRUGS:

*ALSO,*

Oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia sheetings, German dowlass, hessens and Rolls, gun powder, saltpetre, &c.—*They have also for SALE,*

BLACK pepper, low-priced printed linens, chintzes cottons and calicoes, Bandano, Barcelona and other silk and cotton handkerchiefs, cotton furniture checks, fine book muslins, threads of all sorts, tapes and bindings and twist buttons, coarse and fine cloths, coatings, bearskins, frizes, Lubeck duck, Marseilles quilting, dimities plain and figured, Holland and Flanders linen and sheetings, millinary, writing and pott paper, snuff, tobacco, china, delph and earthen ware, jewellery, carpenters, joiners and coopers tools, Hermitage wine, breakfast and other teas, best Holland gin in cases, snakeroot, Carolina indigo, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Dutch Scythes and German Straw Knives, with suitable WHETSTONES, and also a general and best Assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS. *May 17.* ff3tawtf

---

*Wanted upon a Lease,*

## A good FARM

With some *MEADOW* to it, if possible near this city, and if some Stock on it would be preferred. For particulars enquire of the Printers.
Philadelphia, July 24 3tin2w

---

A WOMAN with a good breast of milk wants a child to nurse in a reputable family in this city. Enquire of the Printers.
July 24. 3sp

---

## *Sherry & Malaga Wine*

*FOR SALE, BY*

## *Barclay, Brown, & Co.*

July 9 eptf

---

## Hubert Tarin

Has *REMOVED* to the Store lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Todd*, in Front street, six Doors above Chesnut street, where he has just Opened for Sale, a Large and Elegant—

### Assortment of Merchandize, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| MANTUAS | Silk stockings |
| Black modes | Silk gloves and mitts |
| Persians | Hatts |
| Chinese ribbons | Gauzes |
| Persian ditto | Sattins |
| Feathers | Florentines |
| Looking glasses | Narrow ribbons |
| Cambricks | Cap borders |
| Lawns | Black lace |

### With a Variety of other Goods;

Which he will sell very low for *Cash* or a *Short Credit.*
July 10 3taw4w

---

## Patent Medicines

*SOLD BY*

## *WILLIAM POYNTELL,*

In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, the Corner of Black-Horse alley:

MAREDANT's Antiscorbutic Drops; a sovereign remedy for the sea and land scurvy, pimpled faces, scorbutic gout, rheumatism, inflamation of the eyes, and all disorders arising from the foulness of the blood.

DOCTOR NORRIS's celebrated Fever Drops; a certain cure for every species of fevers, old inveterate coughs, consumptive habits, complaints of the stomach and bowels, nervous head-achs, and intermitting fevers and agues.

The above two medicines are in high reputation in Great-Britain, as affording certain relief in the above disorders; and it is not doubted but a fair trial of them would afford essential relief to the afflicted in this western world—Pamphlets, containing innumerable, but well attested extraordinary cures performed by them, may be had of said *Poyntell*, where the disordered may probably find many cases similar to their own. A constant supply of the above two invaluable Medicines will be kept for sale, and a generous allowance made to Country Apothecaries who buy wholesale.

*At same Place may also be had*—Bateman's drops, Anderson's Scots pills, Hooper's pills, British oil, Godfrey's cordial, Turlington's Balsam, Hungary water, Stoughton's elixir, Haerlem oil, Dr. James's fever powders, essence of pepper mint, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hill's Balsam of honey, Hill's American balsam, spirits of sal volat, Van Helmet's fever and ague pills. 1aw12w

---

Three Thousand Pieces of

## PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

## W. POYNTELL's

### *Stationary and Jewellery Store,*

In Second-street, near Market-street, the Corner of Black Horse-Alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richness, and durability of colours, this assortment of paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these States, and the prices fixed on them so very low that a comparison with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

---

## PAPER HANGINGS

Put on in the best Manner, by

## Thomas Hurly,

ON such terms as, he hopes, will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race street, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, where he carries on every part of the Upholstering Business, with the greatest expedition and neatness. He returns his most grateful thanks for past favours, a continuance of which will be his only study to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his House, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store, in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

⁂ An *APPRENTICE* wanted. July 5

---

THE Subscriber has lately erected at his house in Pittsburg, a convenient *Warehouse* and *Cellars*, and proposes to receive *GOODS*, going to Kentuckey and the other Settlements down the river Ohio, which will be safely lodged till shipped, on the most reasonable terms. Any Gentlemen in this city having Lands in Westmoreland or Washington counties, who wish to know the quality, situation or value of them, may be informed at any time. Letters addressed to him may be left with Messrs. *Turnbull, Marmie & Co.* Col. *Francis Gurney*, or Mr. *John Dunlap*, at the Printing-office, Market street. As many tracts of land there have been lately sold for the taxes, said to belong to Gentlemen in this city, supposed from inattention, he will, if duly advised, in future, prevent the same. *HUGH ROSS.*

N B. A *ROPEMAKER* wanted to go to Pittsburgh. Apply to the Printers.
Philadelphia, July 11. eoptf

---

Philadelphia, June 6, 1787.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

WAS STOLEN or LOST, either on the Common or in this City, on Monday Afternoon, the 4th instant—A *Parchment POCKET-BOOK*, containing the following Paper Money and Certificates—
Seven pounds paper money, *new* emission,
Fifteen dollars, dollar money, of the state of Maryland,
And the following Certificates, signed by *Joseph Nourse*,
One for 1967 dollars, dated March 11, 1785, in favour of *Samuel Young*,
One for 181 66 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 65 45 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 36 48 ditto, dated March 11, 1785, favour of ditto,
One for 1000 dollars, dated June 27, 1786, favour of *Simon Fishbaugh*; Also,
One loan-office, certificate, for 1000 dollars, of the state of South Carolina,
One loan-office ditto for 500 dollars, state of Virginia,
One loan-office dit. for 300 dol. state of Pennsylvania,
And 1580 dollars in Virginia money;
Together with some other money not yet ascertained, and sundry papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. The different Offices are requested to stop them, should they be offered for sale. *SAMUEL YOUNG.* etf

---

WHEREAS *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, otherwise, *Claudius Lawrence Huron du Rocher*, late Partner with *Philip Belzons*, under the Firm of HURON & BELZONS, has made an assignment of all his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of all such creditors as may chuse to accept of the same before the 1st day of December next.

It is hereby requested, that all persons indebted to the estate of *Claudius Lawrence Huron*, or *Huron* and *Belzons*, will immediately discharge the same, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

*Thomas Micklethwaite,*
*Charles Gilchrist.*

Philadelphia, June 27, 1787 3taw4w

---

## BARNABAS M'SHANE,

WHO has for sometime past kept the Inn in Black Horse Alley; is now removed to that old and commodious tavern the *Harp* and *Crown*, in Third street. He begs leave to solicit the favours of his friends and the public in general, and assures those gentlemen who formerly frequented that house and the Harp and Crown, that every accommodation, both for themselves and horses, shall be furnished in the best and most careful manner, and on the most reasonable terms.
Philad. May 16. 3tawtf.

---

*TO BE LET,*

THE STORES situate on the north side of Market street, and east side of Fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of
July 20 3tawtf JACOB BARGE.

---

TO be sold at private sale, two well finished three story Brick Houses, situate in Spring Garden. One half the purchase money will be taken in either Pennsylvania or New-Jersey paper of the last emission, and the other half time will be given for payment. For further particulars enquire of *Nathan Field*, opposite the old ferry, or *Martin Thomas*, in Arch street, near Ninth street, Philadelphia.
Burlington, June 25. SAMUEL ROGERS.

---

*TO BE SOLD,*

FIFTY-SIX acres of good marsh meadow on the island of Tinicum, in two different lots, one of which is about 44 acres, divided into four divisions, chiefly by good drains, lying on the main road leading through the township of Tinicum, and is chiefly in clover, blue grass and timothy. The bank belonging to these meadows is in good order, and easy to be maintained. The other lot is upwards of 12 acres, bounded on the river Delaware, and near the other lot. It is enclosed all round with good ditches, and in excellent mowing order, and produces large crops.

Or if more agreeable to a purchaser, the subscriber would sell the plantation whereon he now dwells, being about six miles from Philadelphia, on the main road from thence to the lower counties. This place contains about eighty-five acres, upwards of ten acres of orchard of the best of grafted fruit, nearly in its prime; a large proportion of it is in clover, and the remainder suitable for gardening or any kind of grain. There is on this place about twenty acres of woodland, mostly enclosed for a pasture. The house is large and well situate, having an extensive view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, &c. The barn is large, and there is stabling for upwards of forty creatures; with most other necessary out-buildings. The purchaser may have any reasonable time for payment of a considerable part of the purchase money, for either the meadow or plantation. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, PHILIP PRICE.
Kingsess, 5th mo. 19. 1787. 1awtf

---

## *To be Sold by the Subscriber,*

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches, and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 154 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

*To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,*

A number of valuable *LOTS* of *GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budds, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, June 20 3tawtf

---

## *PROPOSALS*

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, a new Work, entitled,

## The Universalist:

OR, THE

Unlimited Benevolence of the DEITY, in the Consummation of Nature, shewn to be a Truth founded in Reason, and confirmed by Revelation,

In SIX LETTERS to AMYNTOR.

BY *WILLIAM PITT SMITH.*

IT is proposed, that the Book shall be printed on good paper, with a neat type. The price of the volume, which will contain about 270 pages, well bound and lettered, will be *Six Shillings*. As soon as a sufficient number are subscribed for, the work will be put to press. Subscriptions will be received by the Author, and Mr. Childs, Printer, New-York, and by William Prichard, Printer and Bookseller, Market street, Philadelphia—No money required till the delivery of the book.

The subject of the above piece, having been much canvassed of late, both in Europe and America, the curiosity of the Public, who are pleased with the discovery of truth, may be excited to the perusal of the sentiments and reasonings of a fellow citizen upon so momentous a point of sacred theology.

New-York, June, 1787 r

---

## Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN the 7th instant, in the evening out of the house of William Gray, the corner of Chesnut-street, in Second-street, a large silver WATCH, about four years old, made at Bristol in England, number and name forgot; has only a key hung by a bit of twine. If offered to pawn or sell, please to stop the person and watch, so that the watch may be had again, shall receive the above reward.
eop3t JOHN THOMAS.

---

## Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN-AWAY from a farm-house about three miles from Philadelphia, and near the ridge road, a Boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age, named John Taylor, about five feet high, dark complection, short black hair; had on when he went away, striped trowsers, blue and white striped linsey jacket, the back of which is striped across, check shirt, and an old hat. Whoever secures and will bring said boy to the new farm house of Robert Morris, esquire, shall receive the above reward from HENRY SHUGHT.
July 27, 1787.

---

## *James Lockwood & Co.*

Between Arch and Race, in Water-street,

HAVE FOR SALE

BOurdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d, and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork, beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas
White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Brass kettles
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.
July 24. 3sp

---

## *Three Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a German Servant MAN, named *August Trugat Gunthe*; is about 30 years of age, light complexion, long hair tied; had on a light coloured homespun coattee, a round beaver hat, homespun trowsers; he speaks good English. It is supposed he carried with him 6 table spoons, marked K. E. and two teaspoons with the same mark. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.
July 11 BENJAMIN VANLEER.

---

## Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in Annapolis, on *Thursday* night the 14th instant, a large, heavy, dark-chesnut Carriage HORSE, branded on one of his buttocks R. W. His stable was broke open and two Saddles stolen therefrom; one a halfworn hunting saddle with plated stirrups; the other a black postilion saddle, together with a snaffle bridle with plated bitts. Whoever secures the Horse and Thief, so that he is convicted thereof, shall receive the above Reward, or *Three Pounds* for the Horse, and resonable charges if delivered in Annapolis. A certain *Joshua Hunter*, a carpenter, who ran off the same night, is suspected of having committed the robbery.
Annapolis, June 17 BENJAMIN OGLE.

---

## Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE Commissioners of the Board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next will be exposed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following Townships and Lots of Lands in the Western Territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States, viz

| | |
|---|---|
| FIRST RANGE. | |
| Nº 3, containing | 4350 acres. |
| SECOND RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 1386 |
| 2 | 5434 |
| 3 | 8598 |
| 5 | 21139 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 22886 |
| 9 | 18644 1-2 |
| THIRD RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 6596 |
| 2 | 11797 |
| 3 | 14482 |
| 5 | 23040 |
| 6 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 9 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| FOURTH RANGE. | |
| No. 1, containing | 4574 |
| 2 | 21350 |
| 3 | 23040 |
| 7 | 23040 |
| 8 | 23040 |
| 10 | 23040 |
| 11 | 23040 |
| 12 | 23040 |
| 13 | 23040 |

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follows, to wit.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots, in alternate order; that is to say, where a township, or fractional part of a tonshwip, is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the Treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the Commissioners of this Board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The platts of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, and numbered from one to 36, and out of each township, Lot No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

*Samuel Osgood,*
*Walter Livingston,* } Commissioners.
*Arthur Lee,*

---

## SPRUCE BEER,

TO BE SOLD BY

## George Geddes.

Orders sent to his house in Vine, by Front street, will be attended to. r

---